as follows in his notes
handed over to me

"I referred in last
"year's administration report
"at some length, to the
"amount of assessed land
"[redacted] unoccupied.
"continued my enquiries
"on the subject during
"the current year. The
"result is as stated
"last year."

"I enquired then
"year, more especially
"about Chikodi and Saraga
"talukas, the Jamabandi
"settlement of which were
"made by me. The village

officers and others assured
me that, of this un-
occupied land, a small
part had already been
applied for for cultivation.
The bulk of it, however,
(as explained last year)
could pay no "true rent,"
at the prices of raw
produce and the amount
of wage, that had ob-
"tained of late years.
"Its cultivation, in fact,
"would not pay. This
"applies to the whole of
"the Chikodi taluka and
"the greater part of the
"Saraugad taluka. But
"in the remaining part

"of the Sarasgad State
"another reason is also
"given for land lying
"unoccupied. The field
"hands, required for its
"cultivation, are not forth
"-coming. This had, as
"all joined in assuring
"me, been the state of
"matters ever since the
"famine of 1876-77. It
"obtained perhaps, in ten
"percent of the total area
"of the Taluka. It was
"gradually righting itself
"During the current year,
"however, there was — on
"account of the poor crop
"and want of water

North East of — i.e. the parts in question
the Taluka — likely to be a retrograde movement."

31 Irrigation from the Gokak Canal. Mr. Muir has explained in the reports of former years how — in view of the probable requirements of the Gokak Water Power and Manufacturing Company's Mills — the supply of water for irrigation had to be materially curtailed. He stated the steps, taken by the Executive Engineer, to minimize the

the cultivators. Timely notices were published; and every effort made to supply water to the more permanent irrigated crops.

I have to record a similar state of matters this year; but it is hoped that the storage reservoir have now been completed there will be no difficulty in future to supply the canal water all the year round.

32 Crop Experiments

The programme (§2 of G.R — rev — No 2823 of 13.4 Nov

1889) of the Director of Land records and Agriculture No. 1674 of 30th August and No. 1998 of 8th October 90. Mr. Muir circulated these letters to the Assistants and asked each to carry out one special experiment. He added that he should be glad to learn at an early date of what crop each proposed to select for experiment; and in what village and taluka.

Mr. Du Boulay, in charge of the 1st Assistant Collector's office, reported that he had no experience

and no local knowledge
of the nature required
and accordingly pro-
mised to make two
ordinary experiments. Bu
he actually set to work
he was obliged to take
over charge of the 2nd
Assistant Collectors office
owing to the transfer
of Mr. Sheppard, At the
close of December. Mr.
Rand arrived and took
over charge of the 1st
Assistant Collector's office.
He promised to take
experiment of 2nd crops
on rice land at Kettle
but on arrival at Kettle
he found the crops

paper the same was the
case elsewhere too. He
states further on that
he could not well have
altered his tour so as
to stay in the rice-grow-
ing portion of his charge,
as several criminal cases
had been fixed for hearing,
and any change in his
plans would have caused
considerable inconvenience
to parties and witnesses.
Mr. Muir has noted thus
on Mr. Rand's report —

"I do not consider
"this explanation satisfactory"

"Had the 1st Assistant
"Collector made proper enquiries

"beforehand, of the Kame
"dars, he would readily
"have been in a positio
"to make the crop experi
"ments, that he was ask
"by me in good time
"to make."

Mr. Shepherd, 2nd
Assistant Collector, made
one ordinary rice experi-
ment. Mr. Du Boulay
each made one ordinary
sugarcane experiment. These
two reports Mr. Muir for-
warded to the Director of
Land records and Agricu
ture with his com
thereon.

The District Depu
Collector promised to make

~~special experiments of~~
gram and wheat crops,
as, on enquiry, he learnt
that Navni and Linseed
crops would not be available
for experiment in and
after December, in which
month ~~he~~ he could
reach the Athni or
Chikodi taluka after finish
ing the detailed examina-
tion of the Khanapur taluka
accounts. Further on he
stated that he proposed
to make the experiments
in January. But, owing
to partial failure of
crops in the Athni taluka,
he had to devote that
month in the enquiries

and inspection on the parts which were said to be affected by insufficient or untimely rains and consequently could not spare time for the experiments. Mr. Rau considered this expl to be satisfactory.

33 Horse breeding and improvement of Agricultural stock. The District Stallion stationed at Athni, covered during the year, 38 mares as it did last year. His keep cost Rs 466-12-8 half of which sum was met from the Local Funds

The District Local

Board contracted to keep up at their own cost the four Mysore stock-bulls. The cost of keep during the year amounted to Rs 863-12-7. They are stationed at Head Quarters of four talukas viz. Chikodi, Athni, Paraegad and Sampgaon Arrangements have lately been made also to locate the bulls in three or four different stations of the taluka where, for the convenience of the public, they are kept for one two or three months according to the requirements. The bulls were largely made use of by the public.

This measure cannot fail materially to improve the local breed of agricultural cattle. The total numbers of cows covered by these bulls during the year was 79.

The Chinchali Agricultural, Horse and cattle show was not held in 1890-91 being interfered with by the Imperial general Census which was taken during the time the show would have been held.

34 Government was not involved in any fresh litigation during

the year. But one Nadim
Mr Kamal has appealed
to the High Court against
the judgment of the District
Court regarding the pay-
ment of the amount of
compensation for the land
taken up at Devrai in
the Khanapur taluka for
the S. M. Railway. Government
is ready to make this pay-
ment to the rightful owner,
whoever he may be decreed
to be. This dispute only
exists between two private
persons with which Govern-
ment have no concern.

The appeal of
the Bedkihal Inamdars and

that of auction-purchasers of waste land at Kanmadi are still pending in the High Court.

The appendix F will show how matters stand now.

35 The Mamlatdars' decisions under Bombay Act III of 1876 were supervised by Mr. Nair and myself to the extent noted below: —

Year	Number of cases decided	Number examined	
		on reference from Assistant	Personally and with my Chitnis
89-90	519		80
90-91	537		103

The work was, on the whole

well performed. Their method of redress is undoubtedly popular.

The system of supervision observed is as follows. The cases, examined by an Assistant, in which he finds errors, are submitted to the Collector who examines them; and returns them to the Mamlatdars, with his comments thereon. Further, on visiting the Mamlatdars' Kacheris, most of the cases, not already examined by the Assistant are carefully gone ov.

V Magisterial

36 The general state

of crime, and the action thereon of the Magisterial authorities is shown below.

Year	Offences	Number of persons dealt with by		Number of persons convicted	Number of undisposed cases at the end of the year
		Magistrate	Sessions Judge		
1889	2387	4459	65	1427	41
1890	2638	4637	71	1606	41

The number of offences for this year increased by 25[illegible] The number of persons, [illegible] dealt with has increased by 178. Of these only 34.1 percent were convicted But it is satisfactory to note that this percentage shows a better result than in the preceeding year in which the percentage of convictions was 30.6 only. I also learn from enq

made by me that
persons were acquitted as
the result of their cases
being compounded, deducting
the percentage of
persons convicted to charge
early 48 percent.

During the year
there were 27 Magisterial
courts, excluding that of
the District Magistrate and
the Bench (3rd class) of
Belgaum Honorary Magistrates.
Five of these are of the 1st
class, 12 of the 2nd, and 10
of the 3rd. In hearing appeals
I have been already struck
by the large number of
appeals against discharges
and acquittals.

I do not approve
of such appeals except in
extreme cases but as my

1606 were convicted
as against ~~4634~~ 4708 charged
it would seem as if com
at least of the appellan
had just cause to com-
plain of the failure
of justice. The increasing
strictness of legal proce
dure, under High Court
orders, has in my opinion
much to answer for in
the way of preventing
injured persons from ob-
taining redress, and in
the Session Court the Jury
system operates in the
direction of freeing from
punishment many persons
undoubtedly guilty and
whom the Sepion Judges

would undoubtedly convict if left to themselves.

The exercise of jurisdiction by Mr Muir and myself has been to the extent shown below: —

x as District Magistrate

Year	original			appellate			Scrutiny	
	Number of cases tried	Accused		cases				
		convicted	acquitted or discharged	confirmed	Modified	Reversed	Examined	Further action taken
1889						2	195	2
1890	1	1	—	18	2	8		

In addition to the above, the records of thirty cases were called for and scrutinized (§ 435 Cr. P. C) by Mr Muir on the receipt of petitions; further enquiry was ordered with reference

to three of them

The nine cases mentioned in the last column above were reported by Mr. Muir to the High Court (§438 Cr. P c) who thereon reversed the convict and sentence.

Mr. Muir issued* the following orders about the preliminary enquiry into sessions cases. They sufficiently explain themselves.

"Some change seems called for in the matter the Magistrates, by whom enquiries under Chapter XVIII Cr. Pro Code are now made."

* No 4313 dated 13th August 1900

2. Most Mamlatdars

and Mahalkaris are Magistrates of the 2nd class and have been invested with power to commit for trial (§ 206 Cr. Pro. Code). Most of the commitment enquiries are made by them. This practice has obtained now for many years past. Its raison d'être is its unquestionable convenience to the people. The parties concerned, have by it to go no further than to the Head-quarters of their taluka. They are not dragged off to Belgaum or wherever the Ilaka Sahib's camp may be

3. But the Session
Judge has forcibly brought
to my notice that the
practice has in a number
of cases led to the serio
miscarriage of justice H
holds that the objections
to it are more than com
mensurate with the good
to be looked for from it
as above. I agree in
him."

"4. First, serious
delays take place. Mandi
dars have undoubtedly an
immense deal of work
of all kinds to get through
and in a number of cases
in question, they have

not made proper arrange-
ments for the conduct of
this work, second in urgency
and importance to no other
work. Again their position
is perhaps not sufficient
to ensure, on the part
of the Police, prompt obe-
dience to their orders,
touching the production of
evidence and so forth.
Hence the delays arise."

"5. Again needless
trouble is caused, and com-
plications arise, in consequence
of the ignorance of English,
in the case of some of
the Mamlatdars, and im-
perfect acquaintance with
it in the case of others."

6. But the main

objection to the system is that, as the Session Judge points out, the enquiries are often misdirected, or else, materially defective. The causes of this appear to be that Mamlatdars are wanting in experience — in the matter of the disposal of the more serious class of cases — and wanting, too, to some extent in the required legal knowledge."

"7. These are obligatory considerations. We must, first, remove these defects; though studying, at the same time, the

convenience of the people
as far as may be possible"

"8. Accordingly I
give the following instruct-
ions: —

(I) The Magistrate
will enquire into a case
under Chapter XVIII Cri. Pro. Code,
who is not sufficiently
conversant with English, to
record therein, after a
readily intelligible manner,
the results of his enquiry.

(II) Then in the
matter of jury cases — see
§ 34 Page 23 High Court
Criminal Circulars — the
Cantonment Magistrate, the
Anzur Deputy Collector and
the Mamlatdar (Magistrate

1 class) will continue, at present, to dispose of such, as are connected with the Cantonment, the town of Belgaum and Athni Taluka. All other such cases will be enquired into by the Assistant or Deputy in charge of the Taluka concerned."

As regards the classification of the reconvicted prisoners Mr. Mues states as follows in his notes handed over to me:—

"With reference to G. R. — Jud — No. 3 dated 3rd January 1887, the Superintendent of the Jail is requested

to send me notice of all instances in which re-convicted prisoners are not classified as "habitual offenders".

38 The village Police are under the authority of the District Magistrate; no powers having been conferred on the District Supt of Police under the Bombay Village Police Act. The principal facts regarding the office of Police Patil are given below:-

Number of Police Patils	of whom punished by		
	Fine	Dismissal	Suspension
1126	24	1	3

The number abo

to read and write is 474 as against 472 in the previous years.

Twenty-five Police Patils held commissions under §15 of the Village Police Act. Of these eighteen only had occasion to exercise their powers. They tried 112 cases. The accused numbered 122; of whom 27 were discharged 95 convicted. A number of these cases were examined by the Sub Divisional Magistrates and found to be satisfactorily disposed of; — with the exception only of a few irregularities of no great cinse

of petty abuse theft and assault

~~Patils~~

Three of these Patils were found to have not exercised the power given them under special commission for a period of two years and to have made themselves liable to be deprived of the said power under G. R — rev — No. 8360 dated 1st November 1889. Mr. Muir was however unable to say for certain that the Patils failed to exercise their powers owing to lack of opportunity to do so, and were it not for standing orders he saw no sufficient reason to deprive them of their powers.

the Commissioner observed that the Patils should be warned that the failure to exercise the powers in future would render them liable to be deprived of their powers.

The visitation of the Jail under § 45 of Bombay Act II 1874 and the standing orders of Government has been duly formed.

Jail	Visited by		
	District Magistrate	Nazur Deputy Collector	Other 1st class Magistrates
Sub.	12	*	56

* is the Supt of Jail.

The prescribed weekly visits were paid

and the quarterly committee meetings duly held. Forty-five visits were paid by the other visitors appointed by Government; also four by the 2nd class Magistrate (Hamlatdar) of Belgaum

40 The working of the Cattle Trespass Act is shown in the following table.-

Year	Number of cattle-pounds	Cattle impounded	Cattle sold	Receipts Rs.	Expenditure Rs.	Balance transferred to Local Funds Rs.	Balance transferred to Municipal Funds Rs.
1889-90	98	19893	344	5924-1	2093.6.2	3238.11.1	591 1441
1890-91	97*	20560	332	4970.4.1	1736.9.2	3233.10.11	523 155

* one pound was abolished as not being required

The number of cattle has increased by 667; still the

receipts and expenditure [illegible]
decreased. I cannot give
any satisfactory explanation
of this. The number of
*cattle, impounded by the
Forest officials [illegible]
5384. Last year
it was 6401 Thus there is
little or no difference between
the state of the last
year and that of the
year under report.

*included in the above

11 The Arms Act
(XI of 1878) is in force
in all respects in the
District.

G R-Ind-No. 3087 dated 25th May 1886

The licenses
in force for the last
three years are as foll

Form	1887	1888	1889	1890	Remarks
No I. to transport arms &c				1	
No II. to manufacture &c do	9	9	9	9	
No III. to sell do	15	13	15	17	
No III to go armed for display	317	336	333	349	
No IX do on a journey			1	1	
No XI. to possess arms to destroy wild animals	×463	×850	⁂915	#1135	

× Includes none of the previous year
×× do — 1456 of — do — do
⁂ do — 8410 — do — do
do — 998 do

The District Supt of Police reports that of the 26 licenced shops "those of Kittur, Konur and two at Lokak, were not visited, as the Supt's camp did not go to these villages". This is obviously no sufficient reason for the material omission the Police Inspectors duly placed their visits at all

+ the head-quarters of a taluka

shops except those at
Kittur, Gokak and Nipani.

This inspection
under the Arms' Act is
one chief duty of the
District Supt and Inspector
Bnt, again this year, as
Mr. Muir noted last year
and the year before, the
clear orders of
Government on
the subject have not yet
perly been given effect to.

G.R-Jud-No. 5750 dated 12th October 1878

In this office
vernacular Circular No: 1 dated
8th January 1890 and English
letter No 764 dated 18th Febry
Mr. Muir furnished all
Magistrates in revenue charge

of Talukas with lists of the arms &c shops licensed on the District; and drew their attention to the yearly inspection thereof, required from them by §1 (d) G.R—Jud No 5919 dated 12th October 1878. The Cantonment Magistrate, the District Deputy Collector and the Anzur Deputy Collector made these inspections. But the 1st Assistant Collector and the 2nd Assistant Collector did not. There have been many changes in the personnel of the 1st Assistant Collector's and 2nd Assistant Collector's offices during the year. The officers,

in charge [illegible] of the year and who [illegible] at that time, quite recently joined their appointment, report that no record the subject has been left by any of their predecessors. There is a very serious omission to comply with standing orders.

The number of licences granted for carrying arms for display &c, has decreased by 24. While those for the protection of crops have increased by 120. No licence is granted by me without a previous reference to the District Supt of Police.

enquiry by the Assistant Collector. Most of the new licenses were granted to Patils and Shetsanadis, who formerly carried fire-arms ex-officio. In issuing these licenses Mr. Muir has done his best to give effect to the orders[x] of Government on the subject.

[x] G.R—Jud—No. 1436 dated 12th March 88

The penalties are as follows: —

Year	Number of cases	Sentenced to		Discharged
		Fine	Imprison-ment	
1889	8	4	2	2
1890	30	25	1	4

The increase in the number of cases is due

to the fact that certain
vendors of arms and am
munition &c in the Chikod
taluka were in the habit
of selling gun-powder &c to
all comers without maki
proper enquiry as to their
licenses.

42 VI Public Works

The District Loca
Board held during the
year, ending 31st March 1
the two general Meetings
noted below. —

Date	Number of members excluding the President	Number Present	Remarks
1890			
18 June	18	10	* Two of these members were dead and their places were not yet filled up.
11 October	18	11	

The attendance was herea

as good as could be ex-
pected seeing that many
of the members live at
a considerable distance
from Belgaum, where the
meetings were held. The
Chairman of the Managing
Committee was changed often
during the year. The
Managing Committee has
worked well. It held 33
meetings during the year,
most of them being well
attended

The financial
pressure alluded to last
year, has disappeared, and
it may be expected that
the District Local

will year after year show
better results in the work
of useful public work.
carried out. The professional
staff however requires strengthening before confidence can
be expressed in the adequacy of supervision of
works in progress.

43. The receipts and
and expenditure of the District
Local Board (Public works and
general Departments) for the
year are as follows: —

Receipts	Amount Rs			Expenditure	Amount Rs		
Opening balance	172940	10	3	Establishment	15660		3
~~One~~ Two-thirds of one anna cess	85385	7	9	New works	102901		
Tolls	9880			Repairs	5771	3	6
Ferries	6512	8		Medical charges	2816	10	
Pounds	3233	10	11	Miscellaneous	6415	3	
Contribution	19099	5	5	closing Balance	162214		6
Miscellaneous	2293	5	10				
Total	299345				299345		

The expenditure under "New works" consists of the following: —

Rs	A	P	
6518	12	1	Construction of the following among other works: —
			— Soundatti-Dharwar road
			— Bagevad-Bail-Hongal
			— Manoli-Saundatti; and
			— Sankeshwar-Nukeri
4000			Tanks
82424		10	Wells
3599	5	9	Dharmshallas
40			Chavdis
629	12	3	Removal of prickly pear
4568	13	1	Ferry boats
2509	5	3	Public works Department establishment charges

Under "repairs" it is as detailed below —

Rs	A	P	
49759	5	1	Roads
1297	14	1	Tanks
813	4	5	Wells
1972	9		Dharmshallas
24			Dispensary
30	8		Chavadis
934	14	9	Ferry boats
2880	15	7	Establishment

Under Miscellaneo
the following items come:—

Rs	A	P	
400			Contribution towards the R. Catholic Lepers House
8	4		Tools and plants
231	15	6	Printing charges

The balance (Rs 1,822
is made up thus:—

Rs	
62,400	Reserve Fund
7,210	Ordinary working balance
51959	For various reasons, the Executive Engineers and the District and Taluka Local Boards were unable to expend on various budgetted works.
60,650	Increase in the opening balan and the year's income over the figures previously estimated.

It may be stated here that of the unexpend balance shown above, a sum of Rs 76,282 has bee

~~supplementary~~ budget and a further sum will also be allotted for expenditure on works this year. Thus the balance at the end of the current year will be ~~its normal~~ reduced, it is hoped, to its normal level. I regret to find that the closing balance this year is even larger than that reported in Mr. Muir's administration report for 89/90. He considered this "a serious blot" and I am surprised to find the matter still worse this year. I have called for a detailed report from both the Exec-

and the Managing Committee to explain how it is that they find themselves unable to expend the full amount available.

The balance unexpended (after deducting reserve fund) is now almost equal to whole year's income and this is certainly an unsatisfactory condition of Local Fund administration.

45 The chief work in progress at the cost of Provincial Funds, was the construction of the Dhupdal storage reservoir. This is required to provide a sufficient supply of water for the requirements of

the Gokak Irrigation canal and the Gokak Water Power and Manufacturing Company's Mills.

I may quote here the Executive Engineer's account* of what has been done:—

* His administration report for 90-91

"In the report for 89/90 the nature of this work is described and it is stated that the whole of the foundations were got in and over 2000 feet length of the river portion of the weir was raised to 12 feet above lowest point in the river bed. By the 31st March 1891 the work was completed ..."

few exceptions.

"The impounding of the river was greatly delayed by the non-receipt of two sluices. It was commenced on 2nd January when the water was at mean sea level 1992.37 and since January 14th, when the sluices were fixed, the wate rose steadily till at the close of the year it was at level 2000.55, the storage contents being 292.842 millio cubic feet and more than sufficient for the requirement of the canal and Mills."

"The extra Mural Gang employed at an average daily working streng

of about 400 prisoners was of incalculable benefit and did good service, the arrangements made by the Superintendent and the Executive Engineer in special charge of the construction tending to a satisfactory outturn of work owing to the cordial cooperation of these two officers."

One result of this work has been to bring prominently to notice the value of land in that locality, as much as Rs 240 per acre having been awarded by the Civil Court for some of the land taken up for the work.

The following expenditure was incurred by the District Superintendent of Police, Belgaum, on ~~his~~ construction and repairs:

Belgaum Rs 230
Chikodi Rs 110
Athni Rs 50
Paraseyad Rs 45
Sampgaon Rs 28
Khanapur Rs 38

Total Rs 501

The expenditure carried under my own authority is as detailed below:—

Belgaum Rs 200
Khanapur Rs 25

Total Rs 225

46. VII Municipalities

I am President

of the Belgaum Municipality, my Assistants being the Presidents of the other Municipalities. When Mr Muir was on tour, the commissioners of four out of the (five) Municipalities in working order met him at special meetings; and discussed with him the condition and wants of their Towns. All matters of interest in connection with these inveti-tions will be noticed in my separate Municipal report, shortly to be submitted

Mr Muir says in the notes handed over to me that he was unable to visit the remaining

Yamakanmardi Municipality

By Government Resolutions, No: 248 dated 20th January 1891 and No: 649 dated 16th Febmary, the following new Municipalities have been constituted since 15th March last:—

will be published in 1891

	Population 1881	Municipality	Talukas
1	4,836	Bagevadi	Belgaum
2	5,703	Chikodi	Chikodi
3	5,579	Hukeri	
4	5342	Mudashi	Athni
5	5,441	Yadvad	Gokak
6	5301	Nandi	Parasgad
7	4418	Nargod	
8	[illegible]	Sampgaon	Sampgaon
9		Khanapur	Khanapur

These Municipalities have been established generally in the face of the strongest opposition

on the part of the inhabitants, so there is a certain amount of irony in terming the arrangement an "Extension of "Local Self Government."

I agree with Mr Reyser in regretting extremely that Government have ordered this wholesale manufacture of Municipalities, because the inhabitants are in no sense fitted for the task of governing themselves, and the amount possible to be collected will barely pay for the schools and establishment leaving a merely nominal sum for

expenditure on sanitation
and general improvement.

I am aware how-
-ever that this is not the
place to discuss what
has been declared to be
the Settled Policy of Govt
and I recognize that it
is my duty to carry it
out. I trust however tha
it is not out of place
to record respectfully my
opinion based on 22 years
experience of Municipalities
and their ways, that a
grave mistake has been
committed in forcing eve
small and backward villag
to accept against their will
a form of institution

which is unsuited to their habits, and to which they have the strongest antipathy.

47. The following summary gives the actual income and expenditure of each Municipality and the real balance, exclusive of deposits; as also the incidence of taxation. Full details will be found in Append. G. (Municipal Statements No I, II, III and IV), which will shortly follow: ——

No.	Names of Municipalities	Receipts																					
		Octroi			House tax			Toll and Wheel Tax			Assessed Taxes			Miscellaneous			Total						
1	Belgaum	16,564	3	10	—	—	—	2,682	10	3	9950	9	—	17,590	14	11	46,788	6	—				
2	Nipani	6,523	3	2	1475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.439	6	7	14.437	9	9				
3	Yamkanmarde	—	—	—	1,317	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	658	4	5	1,975	8	5				
4	Athni	6820	13	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,616	4	2	10,437	2	1				
5	Gokak	2,928	7	4	2461	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,934	—	11	8324	4	3				
6	Saundatti-Yellama	880	1	10	1,879	4	—	9,500	—	—	—	—	—	3,191	12	1	15,451	1	11				
	Total	33,716	14	1	7,133	4	—	12,182	10	3	9,950	9	—	34,430	11	1	97,414	—	6				

Expenditure

	Names of Municipalities	Establishment			Safety			Health			Instruction			Convenience original			Convenience Repairs			Miscellaneous			Total			Incidence of taxation per head			Net cash Balance		
1	Belgaum	5124	—	9	8748	15	9	20136	3	2	7336	—	5	2456	15	5	1428	9	5	3076	6	11	48304	3	10	—	1	3	5229	8	4
2	Nipani	1416	7	11	365	4	—	2786	13	9	2282	8	9	709	1	—	798	9	2	254	4	8	8613	1	3	—	1	11	17711	3	8
3	Yemkanmardi	213	—	—	67	8	9	529	2	4	919	14	1	—	—	—	138	13	7	95	11	6	1964	2	3	—	2	11	1195	7	6
4	Athni	1548	4	2	376	13	11	5227	14	11	2660	7	6	—	—	—	705	13	8	629	10	5	11149	—	7	—	10	6	1215	6	1
5	Gokak	905	11	5	14	3	8	3655	10	5	3197	6	8	—	—	—	500	10	8	290	5	4	8524	—	2	—	7	1	2365	6	8
6	Saundatti-Yellama	736	—	—	186	8	3	1892	5	4	2087	3	8	2075	3	6	1850	6	8	1751	6	7	10574	2	—	1	5	11	8280	7	10
	Total	9943	8	3	9759	6	4	34228	1	11	18483	9	1	5241	3	11	5422	15	2	6097	13	5	89176	10	1	—	12	10	35986	10	1

VIII Education

The following is an account of the funds administered by the District Local Board.

Receipts	Amount Rs			Charges	Amount Rs		
Balance on 1st April 1890	45000	14	—	School charges	72495	2	2
School fees	12178	13	2	Scholarships	1578	12	1
One-third of Local fund cess	42549	7	6	School houses	6140	6	1
Contribution (Govt)	27504	6	4	Miscellaneous	1882	4	8
Do (Private)	1488	—	5	Balance on 31st March 1891	46989	3	4
Miscellaneous	309	3	6				
Total	129080	12	11		129080	12	11

The revised rates of school fees continued to be levied and this has resulted in some places in a considerable decrease in the attendance and in some

complaints from the poorer
classes and villagers on the
subject. I have called
for a special report from
the Mahalkari of Chandgad
on the decrease in attendance
which I observed in that
Mahal.

The increase in
the receipts of ⅓ of the
cess is chiefly owing to
the gradual increase of
land revenue assessment
consequent on the revision
settlement in the District.

The large increase
in the year under the
head "school-charges" is
mainly due to the increase

of pay to several ~~ch~~ Masters and teachers who were too lowly paid whose case was noticed by Mr Muir in his last years administration report para 49

It is satisfactory note that the balance at credit is more than one years income from the Local Fund cess and there is now no danger of over-drawing the balance at any time of the year.

49 The principal statistics[x] relating to education are given below. ——

[x] on 31st March

P.S.O

Year	Provincial, Local Board and Municipal schools				Number of scholarships in secondary schools	Number of new school houses erected	Remarks
	Secondary		Primary				
	No.	Scholars	No.	Scholars			
89-90	9	500	233	15,859	16	2	† The figures now shown are correct. Those given last year were wrongly entered, this error is
90-91	7	470	238	16,754	12	4	
Difference	-2	-30	+5	+895	-4	+2	

Mr. Muir visited 59 schools in the course of the year. Twelve out of these he visited in the company of the Deputy* Educational Inspector.

* or else one of his Assistants

Mr. Muir says that, whenever visiting a village, he invariably inspected the village school. He records his opinion that it is there that the District officer can most readily

learn, by personal enquiry from the village officers and other villagers, of the general condition and wants of the village.

I myself visited four schools. So Mr. Ellis and I visited 63 schools in all.

The most important action taken by the District Local Board was the adoption of rules sanctioned by the Government of India's resolution No. 109 dated 7th January 1889 on the subject of a permanent arrangement for the payment of pension contribution at $\frac{1}{7}$th of the sanctioned rate

for all the servants of
the Board. These rules
on their adoption by the
Board dispensed with the
individual payment of
contribution previously made
by school-Masters — some
at 6 percent to the Local
fund and others at 10
percent to the general
revenues of ~~Government;~~
~~but they affected~~ The
adoption of these rules
threw an additional burden
to the extent of about Rs
1200 per annum on the
Board. The Board was
at first not disposed
to accept this additional
expenditure, but afterwards

agreed on a consideration of G. R — Fin — No. 1406 dated the 26th April 1890, directing that the District Local Board Belgaum must either wholly accept or wholly reject the terms offered them. The permanent arrangement thus accepted by the District Local Board was sanctioned by Government in their resolution No. 2491 dated 22nd July 1890 (Fin) with effect from 1st April 1889.

The proposal for the increase of pay to the lowest paid Masters and teachers

× Their minimum pay was Rupees — 5 Now raised to - Rs 10 for Masters and for Assistants Rs 6

sanctioned last year by the District Local Board through the personal exertions of Mr. Muir was given effect to during the year as far as the funds allowed; this will prove a great boon to a body of badly paid men.

The administration report of the Educational Department shows that the progress is fairly good on the whole. I find however that a slight rise in fees has led to a diminition of attendence in some places. The villages in the Chandgad

Mahal which I saw in May this year struck me as being specially bac ward.

It is certainly questionable whether any teaching beyond reading and writing is of much use to persons whose whole life is spent in breaking clods and collecting cow-dung, but I have seldom seen a population so convinced that educa tion is useless to them, as the Chandgad Mahal people.

A Dhed-class at Ajpani was made an

independent school during the year under report.

The Deputy Educational Inspector has noticed in his administration report that the Mamlatdars have ceased to take interest in the raising of popular contributions for school-houses. This is apparently due to the orders of Government in their letter No: 2936 dated 30th April 1890 — revenue Depart. discouraging the collection of miscellaneous contributions. I am not sure whether Government intended contributions for school

purposes to be placed under an interdict, but without the authority of the Mamlatdars it is, of course, futile to expect contributions towards school expenses; as no private person, or committee, could prevail upon the people to subscribe for each an object.

50 IX Special duties

Neither Mr. Muir nor I was deputed on special duty during the year.

His Excellency the Governor paid the District a visit during the year

He reached Belgaum by rail on 17th April and left again on 20th for Kolhapur. He inspected the fort, town and camp, held a levee; received and replied to address from the Belgaum Municipality and heard and replied to the school-report of Mr. Stoogwerf, Head Master High school here. One of the days was spent in visiting the Gokak Water Power and Manufacturing Company's Mills at Falls.

In conclusion I wish to record my acknowledgement

to Mr. Muir for the very
complete notes of the
reasons working he left
me; and to bring to
the notice of Governmen
the forward state in
which I found all the
work. I do not remembe
ever taking charge of
an office in which th
work was so well up to
date — a very different
state of affairs to the
condition six years ago
when Mr. Muir first took
charge of the Belgaum
Collectorate and found
217 Valan appeals awaiting
ing trial. There are now
only sixteen.

Appendix A

(Para: 2)

Appendix A (§2)

Statement showing the officers at the disposal of the Collector Belgaum District, and the manners in which they were employed during the year ending 30th June 1891

Name of officer	Grade	What	From	date	To	Nature of employment
1	2		3		4	5
		1st Assistant				Collectors charge 183 (a)
Mr. Du Boulay	Supernumarary Assistant Collector	1	July	29	November	Revenue charge of Paraspad, Sampgaon and Khanapur Talukas
R B Gurshidapa	District Deputy		Do	20	August	Magisterial Do Do
Mr J C Anding	Huzur Deputy	21	August	7	September	Do Sampgaon Taluka
R B Gurshidapa	District Deputy	21	Do	26	August	Do Paraspad & Khanapur tal
Do	Do	26	Do	7	September	Do Paraspad Taluka
Mr Sheppard	Sup Assistant	26	Do	7	Do	Do Khanapur Do
Mr E Gray	Forest Settlement officer	8	September	15	October	Do Paraspad, Sampgaon & Khanapur
R B. S C Chetnis	District Deputy	16	October	25	November	Do Paraspad and Sampgaon
Mr Sheppard	Sup Assistant	16	Do	25	Do	Do Khanapur Taluka
Mr Brown	Do	29	Nov	26	Dec	Revenue charge of Sampgaon and Khanapur Talukas
Mr Enthoven	Do	26	Do	2	January	Do Paraspad
R B Chetnis	District Deputy	26	Do	17	Dec	Magisterial charge of Paraspad Sampgaon and Khanapur
Mr W C Rand	Assistant Col	27	Dec	23	May	Revenue and Magisterial charge of Sampgaon & Khanapur Talus
Do	Do	3	January	23	Do	Do Paraspad Taluka
Mr Du Boulay	Do	24	May	30	June	Do Paraspad, Sampgaon and Khanapur Talukas

P S O

J. M. Chaves
Collector
Belgaum District

Appendix H (82)

Statement showing the officers at the disposal of the Collector Belgaum District, and the manner in which they were employed during the year ending 30th June 1891

Name of officer	Grade	What	date	Nature of employment
		from	to	
1	2	3	4	5
2nd Assistant Collector's charge				
Mr. Sheppard	Sup. Assistant Collector	1 July	25 November	Revenue and Magisterial charge of Belgaum and Gokak talukas
Mr. De Boulay	——do——	26 Nov.	14 January	Revenue charge of ——do——
RB. Gurshedapa	Struggling Deputy	26 ——do——	24 April	Magisterial charge ——do——
Mr. Brown	Sup. Assistant	15 January	3 Febry	Revenue charge of ——do——
Mr. De Boulay	——do——	4 Febry	23 May	——do—— ——do——
Mr. Brown	——do——	24 May	30 June	——do—— ——do——
RB. Chitnis	District Deputy	23 May	30 ——do——	Magisterial charge of ——do——
District Deputy Collector's charge				
RB. Gurshedapa	District Deputy	1 July	8 October	Revenue & Magisterial charge of Chikodi and Athani talukas
RB. S. C. Chitnis	——do——	9 October	30 June	

P.S.O

In charge
Collector
Belgaum Dist.

Appendix A (§2)

Statement showing the officers at the disposal of the Collector Belgaum District, and the manner in which they were employed during the year ending 30th June 1891

Name of officer	Grade	What from	date to	Nature of employment
1	2	3	4	5
	Treasury and Account office			
Mr. J. C Anding	Anzur. Deputy	1 July	10 July	Charge of the Anzur Treasury and Account office and two cases of the Belgaum Hole riot
Lieut col Lawrence	Cantonment Magistrate	1 —do—	11 August	1 Class Magisterial charge of the town of Belgaum.
Mr. Sheppard	Supt Assistant Collector	11 —do—	11 —do—	Charge of Anzur Treasury & Account office
Mr Anding	Anzur Deputy	12 August	8 September	do & 1st Class Magisterial charge of the Town of Belgaum.
RB Gurshidapa	District Deputy	9 Septr	30 Nov.	—do— —do—
" Ramchandra Bapuji	Anzur Deputy	1 Decr	31 January	—do— —do—
~~Mr Blunkett~~ RB Gurshidapa	—do—	1 Febry	24 April	—do— —do—
Mr Blunkett	—do—	25 April	30 June	Charge of the Anzur Treasury
Mr Dr Bonlay	Supt Assistant Collector	30 April	30 June	Magisterial charge of the Belgaum town
	Cantonment Magistrate's office			
Lieut col Lawrence	Cantonment Magistrate	1 July	30 June	Magisterial charge of the Belgaum Cantonment and 1st Class Railway Magisterial work

J. M. Chanler
Collector
Belgaum District

Appendix § 9 (c)

Statement of the average prices of produce in the Belgaum District

No	Month	Per standard maund: Wheat	Barley	Rice best sort	Rice common sort	Bajri	Jowari	Gram	Salt	Wheat flour	Gram dal	Ghee first sort	Fire-wood	Per cubic foot: Timber teak	Timber jungle	Remarks
1	April 1890	2 5 11	1 13 1	3 5 2	3 1 —	1 14 11	2 — 11	2 9 5	3 — 1	3 2 9	3 4 2	31 7 7	— 6 10	2 5 7	1 3 5	
2	May	2 5 11	1 12 9	3 7 5	3 2 8	1 15 3	2 1 —	2 12 9	3 2 10	3 2 5	3 9 11	32 8 10	— 7 —	2 7 —	1 6 —	
3	June	2 6 10	1 15 5	3 8 2	3 3 5	1 15 4	2 1 2	2 11 2	3 4 10	3 2 7	3 8 7	32 5 9	— 7 —	2 5 8	1 5 3	
4	July	2 7 9	1 15 3	3 11 1	3 6 2	2 — 8	2 1 5	2 11 11	3 6 10	3 4 4	3 10 3	32 1 8	— 6 11	2 2 11	1 4 8	
5	August	2 8 3	2 — 3	3 10 2	3 5 5	2 — 8	2 1 8	2 13 1	3 6 10	3 8 7	3 10 3	32 3 3	— 6 10	2 3 —	1 — 2 9	
6	September	2 7 6	1 14 9	3 12 9	3 7 —	2 1 4	2 2 7	2 12 6	3 6 5	3 6 6	3 11 9	31 7 2	— 6 8	2 4 —	1 4 6	
7	October	2 7 5	1 14 3	1 14 3	3 8 2	2 1 7	2 2 1	2 13 2	3 8 2	3 6 8	3 10 —	31 — 6	— 6 9	2 2 —	1 4 —	
8	November	2 7 —	1 13 9	1 13 9	3 8 —	2 2 11	2 2 11	2 12 9	3 6 11	3 3 2	3 10 10	29 4 5	— 6 8	2 3 5	1 4 —	
9	December	2 5 11	1 13 11	1 13 11	3 6 6	2 1 6	2 2 6	2 12 —	3 3 —	3 1 3	3 10 2	28 15 1	— 4 8	2 4 3	1 4 —	
10	January 1891	2 5 6	1 12 11	1 12 11	3 4 —	1 14 1	1 15 6	2 8 11	3 2 —	3 — 5	3 5 1	28 2 5	— 6 9	2 4 —	1 4 —	
11	February	2 3 7	1 11 3	1 11 3	3 3 6	1 12 3	1 15 3	2 5 7	3 — 3	2 4 9	3 2 —	27 4 5	— 6 8	2 1 —	1 4 —	
12	March	2 6 —	1 9 2	1 9 2	3 6 10	1 10 1	1 14 9	2 5 7	2 15 3	3 6 9	3 2 1	28 13 3	— 6 6	2 — —	1 3 —	
	Total	28 13 7	22 2 9	43 8 3	39 14 8	23 10 7	24 13 9	31 15 10	38 16 5	38 11 1	42 — 1	365 10 4	4 15 3	26 10 10	15 1 6	
	Average for 12 months ending 31st March	2 6 6	1 13 7	3 10 —	3 5 3	1 15 6	2 1 2	2 10 8	3 3 11	3 3 7	3 8 —	30 7 6	— 6 7	2 3 7	1 4 1	

In Charles
Collr Belgaum Dist

Appendix C (A)

Translation of remarks passed by the Collector on the price-registers kept in Taluka offices (Taluka I. No 38) for the years 89/90 and 1890-91.

Belgaum Taluka

The Namlatdar has not examined the registers × 1889/90 twice in the year. The instructions given in §§ 5 and 6, Symonds Manual Page 281, has not been attended to. It does not appear that fodder has been weighed and its weight noted. Corrections not attested.

Chikodi Taluka

The registers should have been kept for the year ending 31st March. In

~~instructions~~ given in §§ 5 and
6. Symonds Manual Page
281 have not been attended
to. Karkuns have not been
specially deputed to get
the information. The reports
of the village officers have
been simply forwarded
by the Karkuns. They have
not been verified.

In some of the
reports the dates on which
the prices noted, prevailed,
are not entered.

Hukeri Mahal

Some entries have
been made in red ink. This
should not have been done.
Karkuns were not deputed
The registes has not been
examined by any officer.

The information for August and September, has not been filled in.

Athni taluka

The registers should have been kept for the year ending 31st March. It should not have been kept in Marathi. Corrections not attested. Dates on which the prices noted, obtained, have not been entered.

Gokak taluka

Karkuns were not deputed. The information about the head-quarters station should not be obtained from the village-officers. The Inspection work has not been

properly attended to. The dates on which the prices noted prevailed, should always precede the 25th. This has not been done.

Paraegad Taluka

The village reports have been signed by Karkuns and forwarded to the Taluka office. They have not personally obtained the information. The form of the register kept is different from the sanctioned one. The authority under which it is kept should be given. The Mamlatdar has not examined the registers. The instructions given in G.L. Symonds' Manual Page 281 have not been attended to.

The Assistant Collector has not examined the register. The reports should be kept with the registers.

Margot Mahal

Markums not deputed. The Mahalkari has simply signed the registers. This does not show that he has acted according to the instruction given in § 4 of the Manual. The Assistant Collector has not examined the Registers.

Sampgaon taluka

Instructions given in §§ 4, 5 and 6, Symonds' Manual Page 281, have not been attended to. About Hongal nothing has been noted. The

Assistant Collector has not examined the registers.

Khanapur taluka

The registers should not have been kept in Marathi. The Assistant Collector has not examined it.

Jr Chavan

Collector

Appendix D (825)

Statement showing the places at the Collector Belgaum District h during the year ending 30th Jun

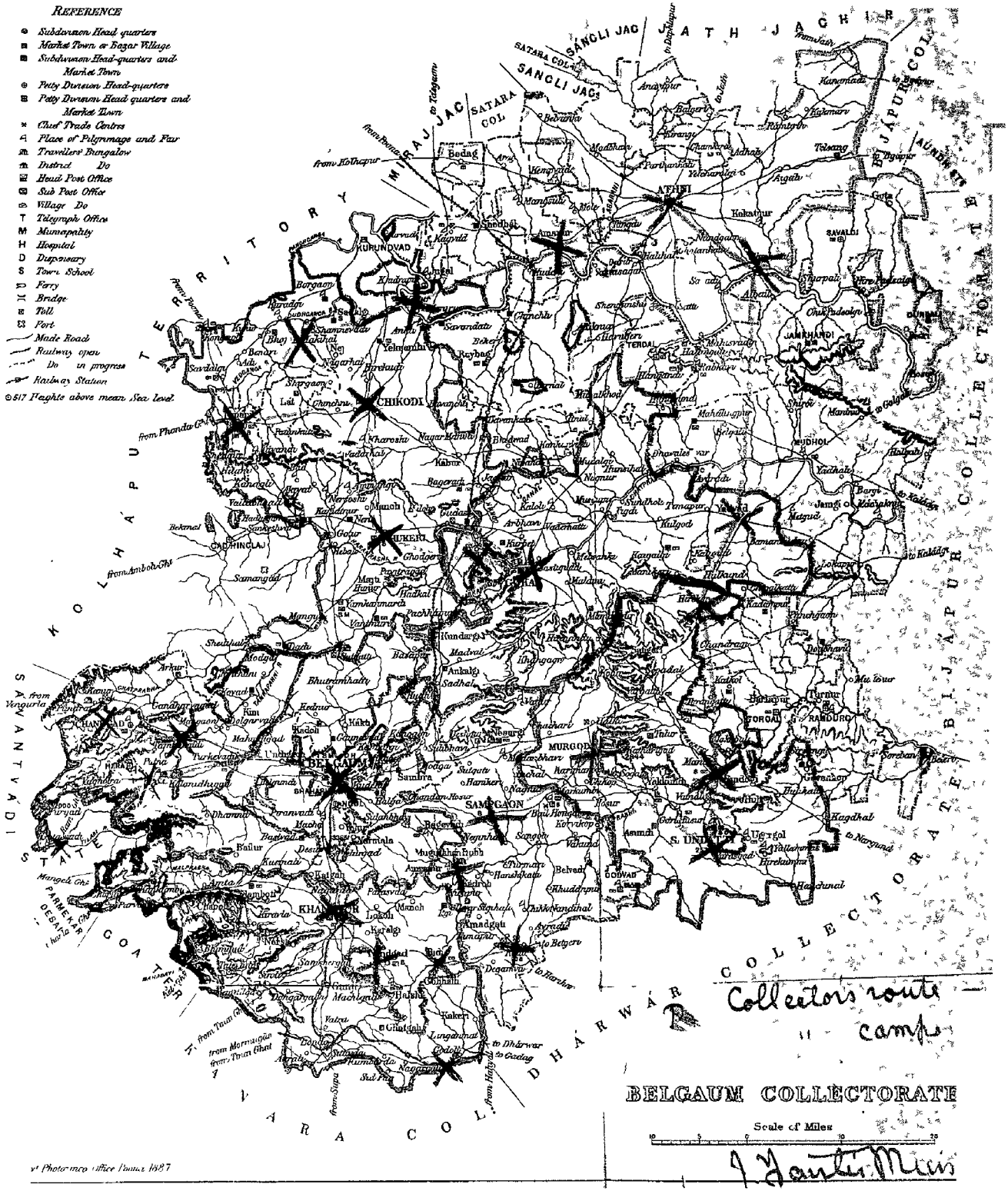
Name of Place	Taluka	From what date to what date.	No of days	
Belgaum	Belgaum.	1st July to 16th August	47	
Konur	Gokak	17th and 18th August.	2	
Belgaum	Belgaum	19th August to 16th Novr	89*	*1 28 on
Gokak	Gokak	17th to 23rd Novr	7	
Konur	"	24th to 30th Novr	7	
Hukeri	Chikodi	1st December to 3rd Decr	3	
Chikodi	"	4th to 10th Decr	7	
Vipani	"	11th to 14th Decr	4	
Bedkihal	"	15th to 17th Decr	3	
Yedur	"	18th to 21st Decr	4	
Ainapur	Athni	22nd to 24th Decr	3	
Athani	"	25th to 31st Decr	7	
Shirhatti	"	1st to 4th Jany	4	
Yadvad	Gokak	5th to 8th January	4	
Hirekop	Parasgad	9th to 13th Jan. y.	5	
Manoli	"	14th to 18th Jan. y	5	
Saundatti	"	19th to 25th Jan y	7	
Murgod	"	26th to 28th Jan y	3	
Sampgaon	Sampgaon	29th Jan. to 1st Feb	4	
Belgaum	Belgaum	2nd February.	1	
Sampgaon	Sampgaon	3rd to 5th February.	3	
Mungikhan Nalbi	"	6th to 8th February	3	
Kittur	"	9th to 11th February.	3	
Bidi	Khanapur	12th to 15th February.	4	
Nandgad	"	16th to 18th February.	3	
Khanapur.	"	19th to 25th Feb.	7	

Konnur	Gokak	6th March.	1
Belgaum	Belgaum	7th March to 17th April	42
Konnur	Gokak	18th April.	1
Belgaum	Belgaum	19th April to 3rd May.	15
Jambulwadi		4th and 5th May.	2
Chandgad		6th to 9th May.	4
Ramghat		10th May.	1
Parle		11th May.	1
Belgaum		12th May.	1
Parle		13th to 20th May	8
Belgaum		21st to 30th May.	10
Nagargali	Khanapur	31st May to 7th June	8
Belgaum	Belga-	8th to 12th June.	5
Konnar	Gokak	13th June.	1
Belgaum	Belgaum	14th to 30th June.	17
		Total —	364

J. H. Chaves

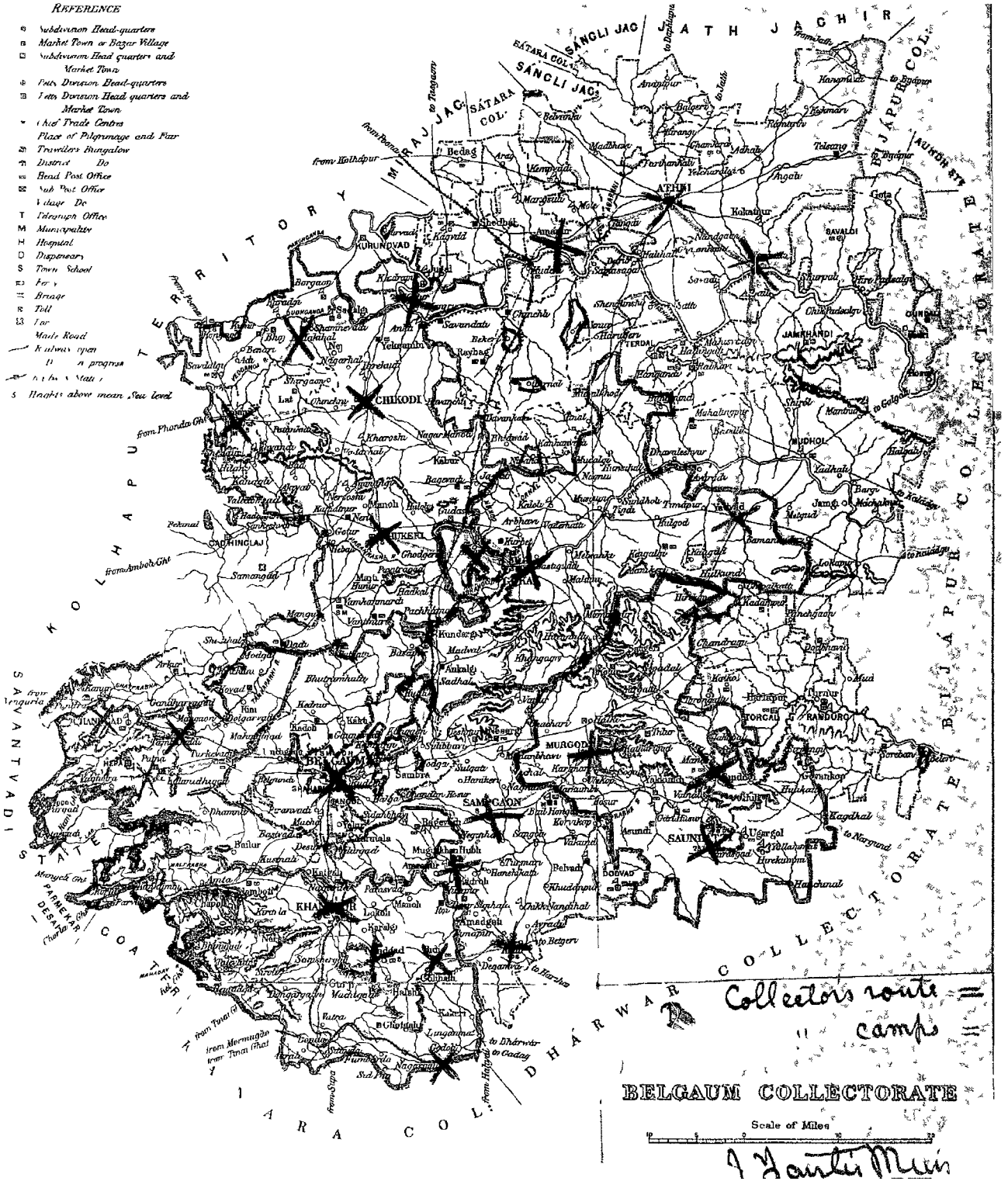
Collector

B. C.


REFERENCE
Subdivision Head quarters
Market Town or Bazar Village
Subdivision Head-quarters and Market Town
Petty Division Head-quarters
Petty Division Head quarters and Market Town
Chief Trade Centres
Place of Pilgrimage and Fair
Travellers' Bungalow
District Do
Head Post Office
Sub Post Office
Village Do
Telegraph Office
Municipality
Hospital
Dispensary
Town School
Ferry
Bridge
Toll
Fort
Made Road
Railway open
Do in progress
Railway Station
817 Heights above mean Sea level
KOLHAPUR TERRITORY
SATARA COL
SANGLI JAC
MIRAJ JAC
ATHNI
CHIKODI
HUKERI
GOKAK
BELGAUM
SAMPGAON
KHANAPUR
MURGOD
RAMDURG
SAVANTVADI STATE
GOA
KANARA COL
DHARWAR COLLECTORATE
BIJAPUR COLLECTORATE
Collectors route
camps
BELGAUM COLLECTORATE
Scale of Miles
0 5 10 15 20

Belgaum	Belgaum	26th to 5th March.	8
Honnur	Gokak	6th March.	1
Belgaum	Belgaum	7th March to 17th April	42
Honnur	Gokak.	18th April.	1
Belgaum	Belgaum	19th April to 3rd May.	15
Tambulwadi		4th and 5th May.	2
Khandgaon		6th to 9th May.	4
Ramghat		10th May.	1
Parle		11th May.	1
Belgaum		12th May.	1
Parle		13th to 20th May	8
Belgaum		21st to 30th May.	10
Nagargali	Khanapur	31st May to 7th June	8
Belgaum	Belgaum	8th to 12th June.	5
Honnur	Gokak	13th June.	1
Belgaum	Belgaum	14th to 30th June.	17
		Total —	364

J. H. Charles
Collector
B. Coo


REFERENCE
Subdivision Head-quarters
Market Town or Bazar Village
Subdivision Head quarters and Market Town
Petty Division Head-quarters
Petty Division Head quarters and Market Town
Chief Trade Centres
Place of Pilgrimage and Fair
Travellers Bungalow
District Do
Head Post Office
Sub Post Office
Village Do
Telegraph Office
Municipality
Hospital
Dispensary
Town School
Ferry
Bridge
Toll
Tar
Metal Road
Railways open
Do in progress
Heights above mean Sea level
KOLHAPUR TERRITORY
SÁNGLI JAG
SÁTARA COL.
MIRAJ JAG.
BIJAPUR COLLECTORATE
DHARWAR COLLECTORATE
KANARA COLLECTORATE
SAVANTVADI STATE
GOA TERRITORY
ATHNI
KURUNDVAD
CHIKODI
GOKAK
BAVALDI
JAMKHANDI
MUDHOL
RAMDURG
BELGAUM
SAMPGAON
MURGOD
SAUNDI
KHANAPUR
DODVAD
CHANDGAD
CACHINGLAJ
Collector's route =
" camps =
BELGAUM COLLECTORATE
Scale of Miles

Appendix (para 34)

Statement of Civil suits by or against Government or its officials during the year ending 30th June 1891

	Original suits							Appeals			Remarks
	Names of Parties		Subject of suit	Value	Date	Court & Judge	Decision with date or Comm.	Party appeal-ing	Court appealed to	Decision	
	Plaintiff	Defendant									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
54 1891	Ramchandrarao Yeshwantrao	The Secretary of State for India	To obtain an order that the records of his village should be kept separate from those of a neighbouring village, and to declare his right to sign and seal them	0	(not known)	District Judge Belgaum	Rejected the plaint	See col. 2	High Court	Appeal allowed to be withdrawn with costs	
55 1891	Janardan Ganapat and four others	Do	Interest on mesne profits of the Inam village of Bedkihal	25000	6 March 1888	Do	Appeal in favour of Govt	See col. 2	Do	Not yet received	

| | | |

Assistant Collectors'
administration Reports
& Collector's Remarks
thereon.
90/91.
Belgaum District

Assistant Collector's administration Report & Collector's Remarks thereon.

90/91.

Belgaum District

No 4133 Belgaum
Dated 1st August 1891

Forwarding Memo recorded by Mr J. L. Charles Collector Belgaum District on the Administration reports for the year 1890-91 of—Mr Du Boulay 1st Assistant Collector
— " Brown, 2nd Assistant Collector
— R B. Sabajirao Chintaman Chitnis District Deputy Collector.

xref §3 of Belgaum Collector's administration Report to dated instant

The District is divided into three charges and in all these there have been an unusual number of changes

2 In the District Deputy collectors, there have

been two changes. the present Deputy Collector having had charge from 8th October only. In the other two charges the Assistant Collectors now in charge have only held this present talukas since 23rd May and there were many intermediate changes. These transfers were unfortunate, but inevitable owing to the removal from this District of Messrs Sheppard, Rand, and Enthoven. I trust that Government will be able to allow the present Assistant Collectors to remain for several years at this posts without change, as it is obviously not good for the administration to

an Assistant Collector to be only a few months at a time in charge of a Taluka. He cannot obtain the Local knowledge of the people and their wan which is so valuable.

3. I may here mention with regret the decease of R. B. Gurshida Virbasapa who held charg of the present District Dep Collector's talukas from the commencement of the year to October 8th.

4 Para I.

None of the Assist-ants have noticed the great increase in population in this last Decade. The

new census gives 10,10,610
for the whole District, as
against ~~8,64,414~~ 8,64,014 in 1881
and the population is now
higher than before the
famine of 1877, the highest
total before that year being
9,38,750 in 1872.

The District Deputy
Collector should have entered
the population by the Imperial
Census of 1891 instead of
the annual census figures.
Mr. Brown has not given
a total population of his
two talukas.

5 Places marked

Messrs Du Boulay
and Brown have shown their
towns on the maps, but

Mr. Chitnis Deputy Collector has omitted to show the tour by lines on the map.

All the talukas seem to have been fairly well visited except perhaps the extreme west of the Khanapur taluka. The Deputy Collector made 14 camps of one day each, but remained 17 days at Anderi from 20th March to 5th April; and 15 days at Arpani from 19th May to 2nd June.

I think a more equal distribution of time between various camps would have been better and 15 days were certainly too long to spend at Arpani. Ten

best is certainly the utmost that can usefully be spent in one place; unless there is special work such as taking up land for public purposes &c.

The tours of all the Assistants began rather late; owing, I believe, to very heavy rain in the beginning of November.

6 Jamabandi

In the 1st Assistant Collector's charge the Assistant got over the two talukas done by him by 3rd February 1891

It is not quite clear in spite of Mr. Chitnis' explanation why

he could not finish the one taluka Athni, done him, till 15th April. Belgaum also was not done till April 8th; but the Assistant Collector had two to do.

The variations in Revenue are explained in the Collector's Report and need not be repeated here. The District Deputy Collector has not given the Land Revenue statement in the body of his report.

7 Jagirs

The following shows a summary of the different charges —

	Total applications	disposed of	arrears
1st Assistant Collector	158	114	44
2nd Assistant Collector	353	249	104
District Deputy Collector	341	285	56
Total	852	648	204

Mr Brown states

72 per cent of applications Gokak taluka were rejected on enquiry or withdrawn. I fear the applications of the rules cannot be very evenly carried out; as for instance in Athni only 18 out of 222 were rejected, whereas 43 out of 119 were rejected in Chikodi and 72 per cent in Gokak. The impetus to Sagai advances seems chiefly in the District Deputy Collector's charge, which is partly, I imagine due to the nature of the soil and partly to the great efforts made by Mr. Gurshidapa — which Mr. Chitnis says he also has emulated to popularize the system.

7 Land Revenue Realised

The balances is trifling in all Talukas. The fact stated by the District Deputy Collector that not a single notice had to be issued in the Taluka and only two Athni speaks volumes for the lightness of the assessment and the contentment of the Ryots. I do not remember to have heard of a similar case in all my experience — that nearly five lakhs should have been collected with only two notices issued for non-payment.

9 Condition & Prospects

Mr. Rand's remarks are interesting. I do not, however, agree, so far as my present information goes, that there is any reason to lower the grazing fees in Khanapur.

Mr. Du Boulay notices the fact that the Ryots in Khanapur are merely sub-tenants of the lands they formerly held direct from Government. I noticed the same thing in Chandgad Mahal. Almost all these people are Marathas of a very backward type and their own improvidence has reduced them to ryots & coolies

fear also the Saukars who have got possession of their lands must have used to good purpose our complicated machinery of bonds and Civil Court process in the unscrupulous way so well known to all District officers in order to bring about the wholesale dispossession that has taken place. I fear Mr. Du Boulay is over-sanguine in thinking Jagai will save the fool from the knave.

10 Taluka Examination

Mr. Du Boulay's chart is the only one in which all the Taluka and Mahal Kachers were twice examined

11 Inspection

The villages visited on the charges are:—

First Assistant Collector	247
2nd Assistant Collector	162
District Deputy Collector	110

The District Deputy Collector's number falls far short of the others; but something of this is due to the different circumstances of the Talukas and the distance apart of the villages. In the Belgaum taluka the accounts of only nine villages were examined by the Assistant Collector, which I think is too few.

I look upon the examination of Kyds recent

book as an anachronism and in all my 22 years experience I do not remember ever detecting a Kulkarni in overcharging. I do not mean that they do not overcharge, but that the examination of receipt book is a farce and nothing can ever be discovered by it. Not one Ryot in twenty knows exactly what he pays and merely ask the Kulkarni or some by-stander what is entered in his book and answers the amount. He would equally give the same answer quite happily if twice the amount was entered.

Such as it is
however the examination of
Receipt books has been
well carried out in all
the charges, Mr. Chitnis
however only examined 903
books as against 2281 in
Mr. Brown's charge and 2174
in Mr. Du Boulay's.

Under "Boundary
marks" Mr. Brown has entered
"No. of books" obviously a
mistake for "fields". In
Belgaum Taluka only 168
fields in 21 villages were
examined or 8 fields per
village. I think to make
the examination of much
value, certainly more than
eight fields per village
should be tested

Ryots receipt book examination were abolished and the time of the Assistant devoted to Boundary mark Inspection, I think much would be gained, as the maintenance of Boundary marks is a matter of very great importance and also one which is of great difficulty owing the dislike of the ryots to take the necessary trouble to repair the Boundary marks. I think an Assistant Collector should have the power to fine summarily any ryot whose boundary marks he finds out of repair.

19 Cases under Act III

of 1876

Mr. Da Bonlay

says the work is light.

I hardly can agree with

this as 62 cases in Samp-

gaon, if carefully tried,

must be a serious addition

to the Mamlatdar's work.

The number however is

relatively light, as compared

with the other Talukas.

13 Magisterial

Of the 1st class

Magistrates now in charge

of Talukas Mr Brown

only got 1st class powers

on the 3rd June last.

This, I presume, accounts

for his not giving any

cases as tried by himself in the table in 12(B) of his report. I think he should not have entered cases for Khanapur, Chikod and Saraegad as the cas for these talukas must appe in the reports of Messrs Dr Bombay and Chitnis

Mr. Chitnis has apparently only tried 20 cases since he took charg in October, an average of a little over 2 per month The High Court have dra... attention to the dilatorines shown in the progress of his cases and one cas dragged on before him almost three months when

[redacted] to me, after making every allowance for the important and perhaps difficult nature of the case, an altogether unprecedented time. I had to point out to him that "the Magistrate's camp was moved to" — was not a sufficient reason to assign for doing no criminal work on that day, and yet this reason appears frequently in his monthly returns. He has not observed the form prescribed for paras 19 and 20.

In Mr Du Boulay's charge only one case tried by Magistrate 1st class was modified [illegible]

appeal and none reversed out of 45 tried which speaks well for the ability of the trying Magistrates.

In Mr. Brown's charge also only one was reversed out of 100 put down as tried.

Turning to the sub-Magistrates I am struck with the great inequality in the results. For instance in Mr. Du Boulay's charge R S. Vishnu Sandurang convicted 41 persons in 49 cases; whereas Azam Ranga Krishna in Sampgaon only convicted 17 persons in 118 cases. It follows that

the latter Magistrate takes
let off or allowed to be
compounded at least 101
cases out of 118, which
seems an extraordinary
result. I shall call for
an explanation of this.

So also in Mr
Brown's list in Chandgad
Mahal, Azam Srbrao Mangesh
convicted 24 persons in 27
cases and there were no
appeals; whereas in Gokak
Azam Krishnarao Shrinivas
only convicted 8 persons
in 20 cases.

Mr Chitnes has
given no details for his
talukas of the sub-
Magistrates.

The late Sessions

~~page 25~~ ~~Allen informed~~
me that after a considerable
experience of this District he
had a low opinion of the
sub-Magistrates whose work
he had seen. I have not
been here long enough to
make my opinion valuable,
but in several cases which
have come before me in appeal
I have had to find fault
with inattention to the most
elementary rules of evidence,
such as the Magistrate basing
his judgment on deductions
formed from evidence taken
in <u>other</u> cases regarding
other persons than those
under trial; or on his private
opinions and experiences

unsupported by evidence at all and in two cases I had to reverse convictions founded on sections which had been repealed before the trials took place.

14 Sub-Registry offices

Mr Du[+] Boulay gives no details of offices examined.

[+] He has since entered up his registry examination

In Mr. Brown's charge no explanation is given why the Belgaum office was not examined.

Mr Chitnis examined all in his charge.

15 Taluka Local Boards

Mr. Rand hits off the weak spot in the

Local Board administration.
My own experience & all
Boards and Municipalities
is that they grudge the
sum necessary to obtain
competent men. Works
entrusted to some Mukaddam
out of work or maistry
of no education or any
one handy, with no reference
to his fitness for the post.
I am convinced that very
sums are absolutely wasted
in this way and a case
has been brought to my
notice in which Mr. Macl
found a newly built echo
house on the point of
falling to pieces after
standing only one monsoon

[redacted] was entrusted
to the "professional" superintend-
ence of the Kulkarni since
dead.

16 Municipalities

Mr. Du Boulay's
remarks about Gokak Muni-
cipal Commissioners, quoted
on Mr. Brown's report para
3 &4. quite coincide with my
experience of Mofussil Muni-
cipalities. To be "apparently
Zealous" when Mr. Du Boulay
was there and afterwards
to neglect even to attend
meetings sufficiently to
answer references, is the
normal condition of the
majority of the supporters

of ~~local~~ Self Government
the Southern Nyanda Council
Mr. Brown's statement that
the people of the new (yet)
established Municipalities
of Bagamoyo and Pangani
"view the formation of
"Municipalities with no favour"
is a mild form of expressing the intense antipathy
the people have for these
institutions.

17 Schools

Mr. Randi remarks
are worthy of attention,
but here again Local Self
Government is to blame as
it is excessively difficult
to get a sufficiently high
rate of pay sanctioned

~~enquiry it opened~~

~~education~~ was entrusted

to the "professional" superintend-

~~ence~~ of the Kulkarni since

dead.

16 Municipalities

Mr. Du Boulay's

remarks about Gokak Muni-

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of ~~Local~~ Self Government De
the Southern Maratha Country
Mr. Brown's statement that
the people of the new ly
established Municipalities
of Bagevadi and Yadvad
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"Municipalities with no favor
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ing the intense antipathy
the people have for these
institutions ..

17 Schools

Mr. Randi remarks
are worthy of attention
but here again Local Self
Government is to blame as
it is excessively difficult
to get a sufficiently high
rate of pay sanctioned,

~~and I am told that in~~
me of the newly established
Municipalities their pres-
ent has been to decide to
educe the pay of the
eachers. The schools visited
by the Assistant Directors
nd District Deputy Director
re as follows: —
— 1st Assistant Director's charge — 63
— 2nd — do — do — 31
— District Deputy — do — 44

Mr. Chitnis notices
a serious difficulty with
regard to accommodation.
I personally should like
to see the District Local
Board raise a loan with
a sinking fund easy termin-
able in forty years to

build cobble houses with
It will be impossible to
provide sufficient accommo-
dation in any other way.

18 Patan Registers

The only work
remaining to be done is
four registers in the
Assistant Director's charge.
The relief to all District
officers from the completion
of this work is very great
as I remember that about
half my time was occupied
in the interminable enquiries
connected with it.

19. The decaying trade
of Gokak is noticed in Mr
Brown's report. The popula-
tion of the whole District

~~has~~ houses increased immensely in the last few years and decaying trade in one place can only mean a shifting of activity from the old centres to new ones more convenient for Railway & other traffic.

20 Mr. De Boulay's remarks in his last para show how valuable land has become. I have left him in charge of the Dhupdal land cases because he had the greater part of the work already and it would have been difficult for Mr. Brown in newly taking charge to learn up all the history of

are cases.

21. Considering that Messrs Du ..... and Brow have only had charge of their present talukas since 23rd May and this is Mr. Brown's first administration report, I think both reports are very creditable to these officers.

22. The report of Mr. Chitnis shows intelligence and cleverness and I regret to have been obliged to draw unfavorable attention to his criminal work and his overlong stay at Nepan

J. M. Charles
Collector
Belgaum District

B.J.

Belgaum 11th July 1891

From,

J. H. DuBoulay Esqr
First assistant Collector
Belgaum

To,

The Collector
Belgaum District

Sir,

—Subject—
Annual
Administration
report for
1890-91.

I have the honor to submit the annual report on the Administration of my charge which was composed of the Talukas specified below: It was under me during the monsoon and up to the end of November. On November 29th Mr. Brown took charge of the Khanapur

Talukas.	area in square miles	Population according to Census of 1891.
Sampgaon.	424 9/10	132635
Khanapur.	639 9/10.	84811.
Parasgad.	632 2/10.	110590.
	1697	328036.

and Sankeshwar Talukas and on
December 2nd Mr Luthoren took
charge of the Paragad Taluka. Mr
Raud took charge of the Khanapur
Sandgad Talukas on the 27th December
ded of the Paragad Taluka on the
2nd January 1875. I again received
harge of the three Talukas on

2 A return of places at which the officer in charg has resided during the year and the number of days spen at each is annexed Appendix

3. II. Revenue Jamabandi

The Jamabandi was effected during the periods noted below. That of Parasgad was carried out by your predecesso

Talukas	Commenced	Completed
Sampgaon	3rd January 1891	3rd Februa 1891
Khanapur	4th December 1890	24 Dec 9

4 The results of the settlement of the Talukas

Kaul Sawantwadi Talukas and on
December 2nd Mr Euthoven took
charge of the Paraseyad Taluka. Mr
Kaul took charge of the Khanapur
Sawantwadi Talukas on the 27th December
and of the Paraseyad Taluka on the
2nd January 1875. I again received
charge of the three Talukas on

2 A return of places at which the officer in charge has resided during the year and the number of days spent at each is annexed (appendix

3. II. Revenue Jamabandi

The jamabandi was effected during the periods noted below. That of Parasgad was carried out by your predecessor

Talukas	Commenced	Completed
Sampgaon	3rd January 1891	3rd February 1891
Khanapur	4th December 1890	24 Dec/90

4 The results of the settlement of the Talukas a

Items arising subsequent

to the preparation of the Village

Hardbands have not been

included.

Land Revenue

year	Sampson						Mecklenburg						Pasquotank						Total Revenue for collection
	Remission		alienation		Revenue for collection		Remission		alienation		Revenue for collection		Remission		alienation		Revenue for collection		
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		
1889-90	541	14 6	46637	3 5	298432	14 1	11968.	3 3	37827	13 8	127028	2 1			85044		228459	15 6	653220-15-1
1890-91	556	14 6	46530	11 5	298774	8 1	4406.	8 6	36335	11 8	138616	5 6			80219	4	239181	5 10	678572-13-8
Decrease			106	8			7561.	10 9	1292	2					4824	12			
Increase	15				341	10					11588	3 5					10721	6 11	22651-3-9
																	Net Increase		22651-3-9

Local Funds.

Year	Sunhpura.			Khanpur			Parasgarh						
	Revenue	Valuation	Revenue for collection	Revenue	Valuation	Revenue for collection	Revenue	Valuation	Revenue for collection	Interest	Total		Grand Total
1889-90			382 9 7			9937 7 10			18924 1 8		50344 2 3		704165-1-1
1890-91			1469 9 1			10840 13 9			18995 5 8		51305 11 6		727872-14-1
Decrease													
Increase			1154			903 5 11			71 4 -		1061 9 3		23712-13

5. A comparison with the settlement of last year reported in this office No. 6 of 5th July 1890 gives a net increase of Rs. 23712-13-0. as shewn below: —

The causes of this increase are given in detail in appendix

Talukas	Gross Jama			Less.			Net Increase			Net Decrease		
Sampgaon	879	13	4	451	4	0	428	9	4	0	0	0
Khanapur	12724	9	4	233	0	0	12491	9	4	0	0	0
Parasgad	11298	13	10	506	3	6	10792	10	4	0	0	0
Total	24903	4	6	1190	7	6	23712	13	0	0	0	0

The net increase includes an increase of Rs. 1061-9-3 in Local Funds and an increase of Rs. 22651-3-9 in Land Revenue. The last mentioned increase

4. Takavi advances.

During the year under report 158 applications were received, as against 32 during the preceding year. By far the largest number (75) were received in the Sampgaon Taluka the most fertile of the talukas owing to the extra Larkun expenditure mentally granted for [illegible] more attention has been paid to the matter and no doubt the above results are attributable that. A good many applications have had to be refused, owing to absence of proper security in most cases. In view of the new offers of Government I anticipate that the number refused will be considerably less in future.

The applications are almost entirely confined to those for

7. The balance in the Collector's hands up to June 30th of the Land Revenue not ~~collected~~ realized during the year assigned to Local Funds or credited to the P. W. D. is shown in the statement below:—

In the case of Sampgaon Taluka Demand Rs. 299579-10-9, Collections up to 31st March 1891 Rs. 285055-10-7, Balance on 1st April 1891 Rs. 14524-2, Collection from 1st April to 30 June 1891 Rs. 14507-9, Balance Rs. 17-

In the case of Khanapur Taluka Demand Rs. 145037-7, Collections up to 31st March 1891 Rs. 142325-15-6, Balance on 1st April 1891 Rs. 2711-7-6, Collection from 1st April to 30 June 1891 Rs. 2431-12-3, Balance Rs. 279-11-3

In the case of Parasgad Taluka Demand Rs. 239408-7-5, Collections up to 31st March 1891 Rs. 159039-9-8, Balance on 1st April 1891 Rs. 80368-13-9, Collection from 1st April to 30 June 1891 Rs. 80334-8-9, Balance Rs. 72-

In the case of Sampgaon Taluka the balance of Rs. 17 being the sale proceeds of land of a Revenue defaulter which is not yet collected.

In the case of Khanapur Taluka Rs. 279-11-3 being the amount of sale proceeds

8. Condition & Prospects

My general impression

this charge consists of about

a month in all spent in the Khan

Jalalka. The following is from

notes left by my predecessor

Raid.

"Coming to this District after

nearly five years' service in

the Southern Konkan, I was struck

with the comparatively prosperous

condition of the cultivators in

the greater part of my charge.

This prosperity extends to the

whole of Parasgad & Sanktgad

and to the eastern part of

N. Khanapur.

The inhabitants of the remainder

of Khanapur are considerably

worse off, owing partly to the

unproductiveness of the soil

of land available for cultivation. Where the fresh settlement and demarcation of Khanapur are completed, I anticipate that the greater part of the waste land, that is worth cultivation will be at once taken up. The prices obtained during the year in that Taluka at auction sales of occupancy rights were extremely satisfactory.

General dissatisfaction has been caused among the cultivators of Khanapur by the new rates of grazing fees which have been introduced this year. It will probably be found advisable before long to lower the fees in that Taluka. When a little more experience of the effects

of the new Jatra be
the greater of their modifi
should be seriously consider
The condition of the trading
classes does not appear to
changing either for the bette
or for the worse the volume
of trade is believed to be
increasing, but on the other
hand profits are falling
The most important trade
centres are Sangli Kolhapur
Ichalkaranji and Nandgad.
I can fully endorse Mr Kaul
remarks as to the poor condition
of the Rayats in the west of Khan
Nearly all of them are more
less in debt to Sowkars and
large number now cultivate a
little land which they formerly

[redacted] who have
[redacted] out of the
[redacted] to be saved, lacking,
as they do, enterprise to set them-
selves free; but I am inclined
to believe that the increasing popu-
larity of Jagai, in Thanapur as
in other Talukas together with the
liberal terms now offered by
Government, will greatly retard,
if it does not altogether put a
stop to the transfer of land from
the ownership of rayats to that of
a few rich money lenders living
in the larger towns.

I have during the year had
under my charge the land questions
arising in connection with the
storage works of Dhupdal in the
Gokak Taluka; and my experience
there together with the results

of a crop experiment [illegible]
out in the same Taluka for
to believe that while the assess-
-ment on poorer classes of land
is reasonable, that on the better
qualities is much below what
might fairly be taken.

Judging from the averages
exhibited by holders, whom I
have had to deal with in
acquisition cases, & particularly
their lands, I should say that
the assessment on good land
might be doubled or trebled
without an area bearing thereby
any disproportionate.

I have had like Rao
number of petitions from rayats
Bhadrapur, with reference to
new grazing fees which are to
be enforced from August next

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] family [illegible] of [illegible]
There were altogether 53 [illegible]
of cholera with 32 deaths [illegible]
cases of small-pox with [illegible]
Sanitary Talukas suffered [illegible]
from cholera Paragad [illegible]
small-pox

9. The comparison of [illegible]
Taluka Talebands of the [illegible]
with the daily sheets and [illegible]
papers was duly completed [illegible]
the dates given below and [illegible]
the manner prescribed at [illegible]
R. 58 of the Manual of Surveys [illegible]
accounts & errors & impro[illegible]
were discovered.

Talukas.	Dates
Sanitary	17 September 1890
Khanapur	20 Do.
Paragad	17 Do.

[illegible] of the
Taluka accounts were effected in
general accordance with the
directions at pages 119 & 120 of
the Manual at the periods stated
below:-

Talukas.	First examination	Second examination.
Sampgaon	12th Jany 1891	30th March 1891
Khanapur	20th Nov. 1890	25th April 1891
Parasgad	29th Dec. 90	9th March 1891.

The Taluka account inspections
do not disclose many irregularities,
but I consider, writes Mr. Raid
that the account work has been fairly
well done at all the Taluka Kacheris.
Considerable progress has been
made in the destruction of useless
records. Additional record accomo-
dation is urgently needed at

11. The amount of fee
inspection performed by
several officers in charge
shown below.

In examining the receipt
books the procedure prescribed
at page [illegible] Manual accounts
observed

The work done by Mr Rau
First assistant Collector, Belgaum

Talukas	Villages. Total number	Number inspected	Nos. of inspected villages examined	Nos. of Sub records since examined	Ryots' receipt books examined. In how many villages.	Number of books.	Boundary marks examined. In how many villages.	N.D.	Statistical Registers. No. of villages
Parasgad	133	36	27	27	17	370	16	244	32
Sampgaon	141	68	25	28	51	736	20	261	46
Khanapur	241	58	48	48	39	346	14	203	53
Total.	514	142	103	103	107	1452	50	708	

Work done by Mr Du Boulay Esquire
First assistant Collector Belgaum

Talukas.	Villages.					Ryots' receipt books examined		Boundary marks examined		Statistical Registers	
	Total number	Number visited	Accounts of how many villages examined	Accounts of how many villages examined	Records of how many villages examined	In how many villages	No. of books	In how many villages	No.	No. of villages	No. of registers
Nipgaon											
Chikodi	45					36	293	16	84	31	53
	45					36	293	16	84	31	53

The work done by Mr Brown Esquire
First assistant Collector Belgaum.

Talukas.	Villages.					Ryots' receipt books examined		Boundary marks examined		Statistical Registers	
	Total number	Number visited	Accounts of how many villages examined	Accounts of how many villages examined	Records of how many villages examined	In how many villages	No. of books	In how many villages	No.	No. of villages	No. of registers
Nipgaon											
Chikodi		40				38	429	6	15	28	54
		40				38	429	6	15	28	54

The work done by Mr. Cathcart in charge Parasgad Taluka.

Taluka.	Villages.				Ryotwari receipt books examined		Boundary marks examined		Statistical Register	
	Total no.	Number visited	Not visited because examined.	Not visited for other reasons	Examined. In how many villages.	No. of books.	In how many villages.	No.	No. of villages	No. of registers
Parasgad	37	31	19		437					

The village officers work fairly well on the whole. Vital statistics are kept with tolerable accuracy. They are inclined to shirk boundary mark inspection.

Mr. Rand further writes "The last boundary mark inspection of the Bhag-Karkuns has been in the last degree perfunctory. How perfunctory it has been may be judged from the fact that in no single instance

~~to the contesta~~ of boundary marks and a village ~~thing~~ brought to my notice by a report emanating from a ~~bhag~~ Karkun.

Out of 792 village officers nis less than 190 have been fined or reprimanded. The Kulkarnis everywhere being in the majority. The offences were mostly neglect of routine duty.

In Sampgaon the Kulkarni of Pattihal was suspended during 4 months for crediting money to the wrong man.

The Kulkarni of Korwinkop was acquitted of a charge under section 211 I. P. Code, but has been recommended for dismissal and is meantime suspended.

The Kulkarni of Jigadi has been dismissed for sending in a

false report with regard to
forest preservation. In Khanapur the
Patel of Kaudgaon was convicted of furnishing
false information and was dismissed.
In Paraagad the Patel of
Gorebal has been sentenced to 6
months rigorous imprisonment for
criminal breach of trust.

The Patel of Mellikeri is
undergoing his trial for murder.

The Patel of Jallur is charged
with wrongful confinement & hurt.

Twelve Patels are invested
with special powers, 28 cases have
been decided by them, and 22
convictions obtained.

The Patels of Jallur, Nareve &
referred to & Saundatti in Paragana
and of Hebbal in Khanapur have
not exercised their powers. The
latter has gone mad and his powers
should be withdrawn.

The Patel of Sangoli having

completed his period of service, his powers have ceased.

12 – The number of cases decided by Mamlatdars under Bombay act III of 1876 and the results of the supervision exercised in this office are shown below:– The supervision of the remaining cases show that the work has been efficiently done.

Talukas.	Number of cases decided	Number of cases examined	Number of cases referred to the Collector.
Sampgaon	62	29	
Khanapur	54.	24.	
Sir Desai of Jamboti	"	"	
Parasgad	26	11	
Murgod	13	5	
Sir Desai of Shirsangi	1		

The work is light. All the officers in the charge exercising powers under the act have worked satisfactory.

(12 a). The records of the Sub Registry offices in my charge have been duly examined as shown marginally and the reports have been made to the District Registrar of all errors, neglects and doubtful practices observed.

Thanas.	Date of examination
[redacted]	
Murgod	16th February 91
Saundatti	14th March 1891
Sampgaon	30th March 1891
Khanapur	25th April 1891

13. Magisterial

The extent to which the original jurisdiction of this Court has been exercised and the results of the control exercised over it by superior authority, are given in the accompanying forms.

Mr Rand writes "of the serious

forms of crime, false complaints
and perjury appear to be the commonest.
The people show considerable ingenuity
in the fabrication of false charges,
and they usually made under
such circumstances that conclusive
evidence of the guilt of the
complainants is unobtainable.
Sufficient proof is sometimes
forthcoming in trials for [illegible]
and the Belgian juries are addicted
to perverse verdicts in such cases,
and, as far as my experience goes,
the accused invariably get off.

The work of the Police is
fairly good. The Chefs de Police
are, however, too much given to
reporting cases which they are
unable to detect as wholly
false."

I find no improvement
in the latter respect.

to hear appeals from the decisions
of Subordinate Magistrates. Upon
his arrival the District Deputy Collector
the late Mr. Gorakhdas Virbhan
heard appeals from this charge
and since Mr. Rande has retired
it has devolved upon you.
The accompanying table gives
the number of cases disposed of
by each Sub Magistrate in the
charge with the results of his exercise
of the above power, and also of
references for revision which
made to the District Magistrate
on scrutiny of the daily abstract
of cases, and a per centage of the
cases themselves as required by
G. R. Judicial No. 2942 dated 18th
October 1867.

The second and 3rd class
Magistrates in the charge

~~Attended Board~~ Mr Raud only had to expect 2 cases in appeal. As this report is already several days overdue, I send it without the required information to get given in the table. It will be given subsequently.

15 Local Funds.

The number of Local Board meetings with the number of those attended by the Assistant Collector is shewn in the accompanying table.

Talukas.	number of meetings	Assistant Collector & President
Sampgaon	6	1
Khanapur	9	2
Parasgad	6	1

Mr Raud writes "The non-official members of the Taluka Local Boards take a fair amount of interest in their duties, and some of them render good service by the inspection of works in progress. I noticed that many of the wells

constructed from would have
given a little or no protection
from the wells not having been
sunk to a sufficient depth
the 1st instance or from the bad
ness of the masonry work. The
chief want of the Board is a
stronger technical staff. I
believe that at present the
employé of the District Boa
who possesses any knowledge
of Engineering is a capable
overseer. At least one should be permanently employ
in preparing plans and estim
and in supervising works in
progress in the 1st assistant Co
office alone."

I entirely concur with the
last sentence. The reason I think
why so many of the wells in Khanapa

[illegible] they are
[illegible] only in the years water
[illegible] freely at small depth and work
[illegible] spoil. There is plenty of
water upto March, but in April
and May, when most wanted, it
dries up.

If the wells were sunk
in May, the wells would be sunk
deeper and a perennial supply
be secured. I pointed this out
to the Mamlatdar last year and the
mistake has been avoided in the
wells built this year.

The Gandhi Yellamma Municipality has had six sixteen years existence. It performs its duties fairly well.

The question of a water supply scheme for Yellamma Hill is under consideration. The other Municipalities have only recently been established and are not yet in working order. In each of them it is proposed to raise a revenue by means of a House-tax.

~~17 Vide above~~

The number of schools in each Taluka and the number visited by the Assistant Collector & Mamlatdars respectively are shown in the statement below:—

Taluka	Number of schools in each Taluka	Number of schools visited by Assistant Collector	No. of schools visited by Mamlatdars & Mahalkari
Parasgad	16	21	16
Murgode	13		13
Sawantwadi	39	24	39
Khanapur	20	18	20
Total	88	63	88

There are also 2 municipal schools and altogether 41 private schools in the 3 Talukas several of which were examined.

Rango Krishna has shown commendable activity in this matter, having inspected nearly all the schools in his Mahal of Murgod

twice.) [illegible]

Mr. Read writes "Education is spreading rather satisfactorily [illegible] the artisans as well as among the higher classes."

"The Local Board schools are mostly well attended, and where such is not the case the school is almost invariably to blame. The chief desideratum is the improvement of the teaching staff. It is not long since the pay of masters of the lower grades was raised. The rates of pay are, however, still too low to command the services of an adequate supply of competent men, and a large proportion of the assistant masters now serving have not even passed the public service examination. The District Board

~~will be well advised if~~
~~for three years at least to~~
~~abstain from applying water to~~
~~the cultivation of cabbages~~
than to the opening of new
~~shops.~~

~~18 crops~~
Parasgad

Mungari crops.

Deficiency of rain at sowing time, consequently only sown locally. In many places where sown dried up for want of rain after sprouting. Results where it ripened very poor.

Hungari crops

Up till october the crops were promising. Want of rain & excess of wind in that months damaged wheat, while Jowari, oilseed, gram and especially cotton. All crops

were somewhat [illegible]

[illegible] All crops were a little above the average. Owing to a lack of road six about a dozen villages on the East and North the Jowar withered at about 2 feet or 3 feet high, and there was consequently great scarcity of fodder in the villages.

Khanapur

Most of the crops were average Rice and wheat somewhat better than usual.

19. Special duties.

Four patilki watan Reputed two six Sanyasi, two and Khanapur still remain. Enquiries regarding them all are now proceeding and will shortly be completed.

Census and Subdivision

All classes of subordinates from the mamlatdars to the village accountants took considerable pains with the census work. The columns of the schedules which the enumerators appeared to find the most trouble in filling up correctly, were those relating to sect and sub-division of caste.

Income Tax

"There are very few appeals Mr. Rand says, and the tax is easily collected. I consider that the assessments are fairly correct in Khandesh, but are too low in Sangamner & Parasgad, especially as regards persons with incomes of upwards of Rs. 1000."

Thirdlal Storage Reservoir

The last portion of the
connection with this work has
in my charge throughout the ye
The greater portion of the lan
was assessed by me under the a
at a value very considerably
above the estimate. But the owne
showed great disinclination to
give up the land, and in every
case my awards have had to go to th
Civil Court. My awards amounte
to approximately Rs: 170 per ac
giving a round total of Rs: 80
The Civil District Court, has
awarded in one case about
Rs: 240 per acre and will probab
do so in all. There are still so
small portions of land to be
acquired, and the matter will
engage my immediate attention

Appendix No. 7

No.	Names of places	From what date to what date.	No. of days	Remarks.
1	X Khanapur	15-11- to 21-11-	7	X Mr. DeBoeley in charge.
2	Devlatti	22-11- to 29-11-	8	Mr. Brown
3	Manoli (Khanapur)	30-11 to 8-12	9	took charge of Khanapur & Sampgaon
4	Bidi	9-12 to 15-12	7	on 29 Nov.
5	Hungarmatti	16-12 to 23-12	8	Mr. Cuthbert
6	Nagirgali	24-12.	1	took charge
7	Belgaum	25-12 to 2	9	of Paraseg on 2nd Dec + Christmas
				Mr. Rand took charge of Sampgaon & Khanapur on 27-12- & of Paraseg
				Tabulation the 2nd Jany 1894
8	Sutgatti	3-1- to 10-1.	8	
9	Sampgaon	11-1- to 19-1	9	X
10	Nagut Khan Hubli	20-1- to 24-1.	5	
11	Kittur	25-1 to 31-1	7	
12	Sangoli	1-2 - to 7-2	7	
13	Murgod	8-2 - to 14-2	7	
14	Yergatti	15-2 to 21-2	7	
15	Manoli (Paraseg)	22-2 to 28-2	7	
16	Shirsangi	1-3 to 7-3.	7	
17	Saundatti	8-3 to 14-3	7	X
18	Bail Hongal	15-3 to 21-3.	7	
19	Sampgaon	22-3 to 31-3-	10	X

20	Chikwad	1-4 to 4-4	4	
21	Nandgaon	5-4 to 11-4	7	
22	Gunji	12-4 to 16-4	5	
23	Belgaum	17-4 to 19-4	3	To meet H.E.
24	Khanapur	20-4 to 25-4	6	Governor
25	Jamboti	26-4-to 2-5	7	X
26	Nagurde	3-5-to 9-5	7	
27	Nerse	10-5 to 16-5	7	
28	Belgaum	17-5 to 23-5	7	Mr. Da Bourlay took charge of the 1st Assistant Collr's office on 23 May/91
29	Sotoli	24-5 to 29-5	6	
30	Belgaum	30-5 to 31-5	2	
31	Nazargali	1-6 to 6-6.	6.	
32	Hatkei	7-6 to 9-6	3.	
	Places of halts made by Mr Cuthbertson in Paragad			
1	Mutgoda	4-12 to 11-12	8	Mr Cuthbertson took charge of Paragad Taluka on the 2nd Dec/90 & delivered it to Mr Rand on the 2nd Jany/91
2	Dhupdal	12-12 to 20-12	9	
3	Saundatti	21-12 to 31-12	11.	

J. A. Du Boulay
First-assistant Collr

Appendix II.

Causes of increase

Causes.	Sampgaon		Khanapur		Parasgad		Total	
1 Assessment of waste land taken up for cultivation.	79	8	98	8	106	8	284	8
2 Enhancement of scale Jude					4809	12	4809	12
3 Sanadi Kasar Jude	151	2					151	2
4 Rent of land	14	10			7	9	22	3
5 Occasional items (Revenue from Sanadi lands for not rendering Service to Govt					4876	10	4876	
6 Revenue from Grass	34	6			1371	12	1406	
7 Sale proceeds from unauthorized cultivation.	26				4	1	30	1
8 Fine for D°					8		8	
9 Sale of occupancy rights	487	4	1899	8			2386	1
10 Revenue from trees			268	5	43	5	311	1
11 Notice fee			4	12			4	1
12 Inams brought under Govern- ment.			1074	10			1074	10

Causes	Dumfries	Kirkmahoe	Parragael	Total
Sale proceeds of farm of Honey				
Shipbuilding	913 13 8			913 13 8
Increase in assessment for collection				
Increase of Revenue				
Survey at 60 per cent				
of the excess over				
Original Survey	7561 10 9			7561 10 9
Local Funds	86 15 4	903 5 11	71 4	1061 7 3
Total	879 13 4	12724 9 4	11298 13 10	24903 4

J. McDowall

Assistant to the

No	Causes.	Sampgaon			Khanapur			Paragad			Total		
1	Occasional items	396	3	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	396	3	.
2	Sale proceeds of trees	33	1	.	-	-	-	4	15	6	38	1	6
3	Miscellaneous minor items	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-
4	Land under cultivation being left waste	-	-	-	17	4	-	-	-	-	17	4	-
5	Land leasing given for Gaonkari	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
6	Sanads absentee pay	-	-	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	2	10	-
7	Sale of stones	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
8	Sale of fruits	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	1	8	-
9	Fines for encroachments illegally cultivated	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
a	Kumri	-	-	-	198	6	-	-	-	-	198	6	-
1	Sale proceeds of occupancy right	-	-	-	-	-	-	501	4	-	501	4	-
	Total	451	4	.	233	.	.	506	3	6	1190	7	6

J. H. Du Boulay
First assistant

	Registers prepared up to 30th June 1890.		Registers prepared during the year under report		Registers still to be prepared		Total	
	P.	K.	P.	K.	P.	K.	P.	K.
Parasgad	123	127	10	6			133	133
Sampgaon	131	140	8	1	2		141	141
Khanapur	169	198	28	6	22		199	204
Total	423	465	46	13	4 / 1		473	478

Parasgad Taluka:

4 Patilki registers and
4 Kulkarnki Do. were
prepared by Mr Sheppard
the late 2nd assistant Collec
and the remaining by Mr
Rand.

Sampgaon Taluka

4 Patilki registers and
1 Kulkarnki register were
prepared by the District

1 Patelki registers were prepared by the District Deputy Collector.

1 Patelki register was prepared by Mr Sheppard late 2nd assistant Collector.

6 Patelki registers were prepared by Mr Raud

Kulkarniki registers were prepared by Mr Raud & Kulkarniki register was prepared by Mr Sheppard.

J A DuDouldy
assistant Collector

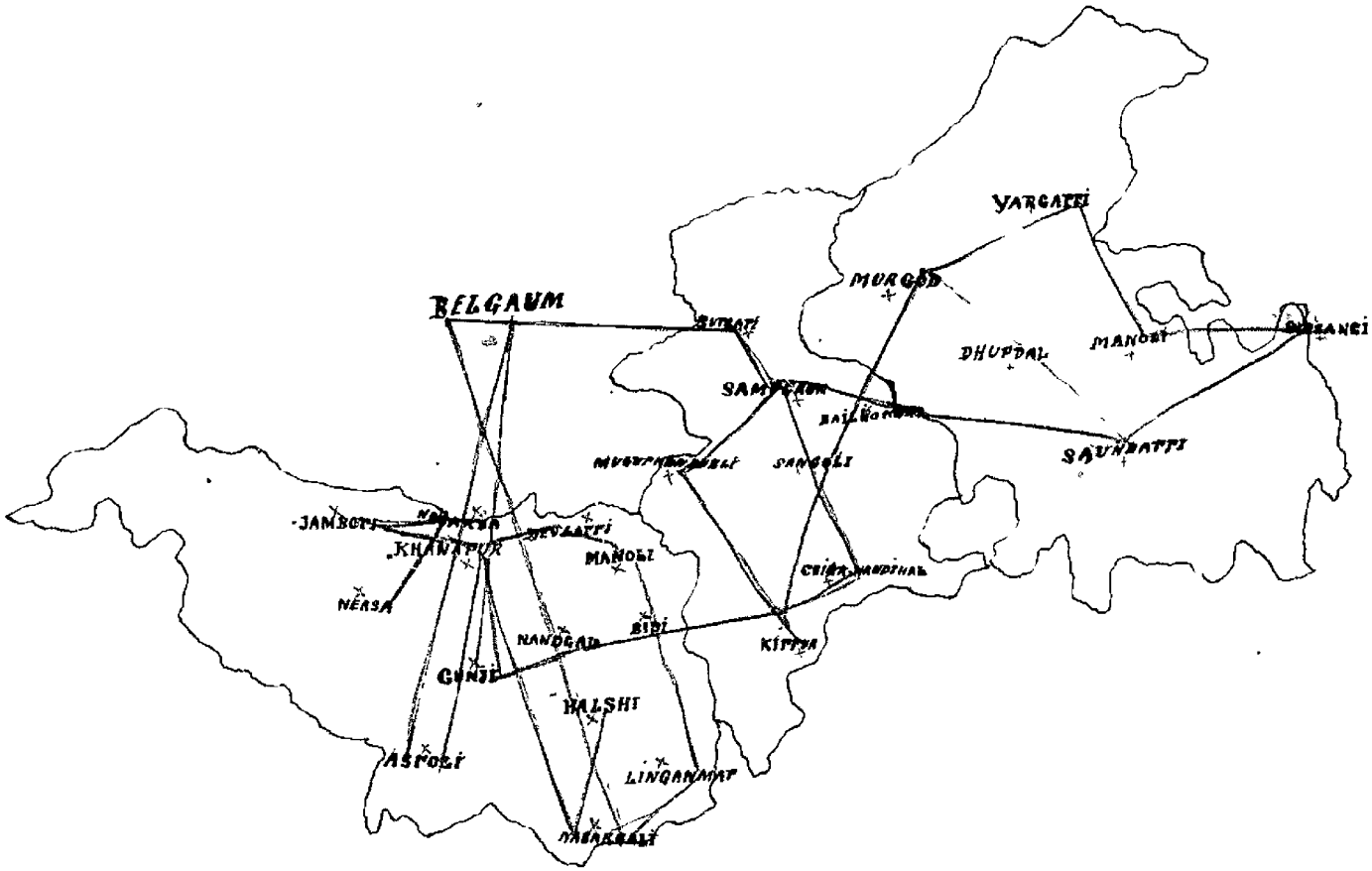
No of cases tried	No of accused	No of accused				On appeal or revision of sentences		
		committed to Sessions	Convicted	Acquitted	Discharged	Confirmed	Modified	Reversed
20	46	1	16	12	17		1	
12	15	1	12	2				
13	25		1	6	18			
45	86	2	29	20	35		1	

Names of Sub-Magistrates	Powers exercised	Numbers of		On appeal or revision of individual sentences.		
		cases	Persons convicted	Confirmed	Modified	Reversed
1 Rao Saheb Parman Mangesh	Magistrate 2nd cl	15	9	2		1
2 Do — Vishnu Pardurang	— Do —	49	41	6		5
3 Azam Ramach-andra Bhagawant Rao Saheb	— Do —	125	52	5		7

5	Rao Saheb Subrao Mangesh		2nd cl	67	56	5
6	Ayam Rangrao Krishna	Do	3rd class	118	17	1
7	Rao Saheb Kachapa Virapa	Magistrate	2nd class	64	27	2
8	Ayam Sadashiva Anant	Do	3rd class	53	25	
9	Lingapa Jayapa Desai	Do	2nd class	6	2	1
10	R.S Kachapa Virapa	Do	Do	1		
11	ayam Vishnu Pandu rang	Do	Do	5	4	1
12	Do-Ramchandra Ballaji	Do	3rd class	12	17	
13	Do-Hanmant Govind	Do	Do	5	2	
14	Do-Rangrao Krishna	Do	Do	32	23	
15	Do	Do	Do	2nd class	4	3

Mark Murgode.

J. H. Du Boulay
Magistrate First Cla



M Dunbaugh
First assistant C.

No. 985 Belgaum

Dated 13th July 1891.

From

C. Dallas Brown Esquire
Second Assistant Collector
Belgaum

To

H. L. D. Charles Esquire
Collector
Belgaum

Subject

Administration Report for 1890-91

Sir,

I have the honor to Submit the Annual Report on the Administration of my charge which is composed of the Talukas specified below

Talukas	Area in Square miles	Population according to Census of 189
Belgaum	660	127662
Gokak	670½	93029
Total		

The village of Rangda

to the Belgaum Taluka in August 1891. Otherwise the charge has not been altered in the year under review. Mr. Sheppard was in charge of these Talukas from the 1st July 1890 until the beginning of December 1890, and Mr. DuBoulay was in charge from the beginning of December 1890 until the end of May 1891 with the exception of three weeks (from January 14th to February 3rd) during which the Talukas were in my charge. From the 23rd May 1891 until now I have held charge of these Talukas.

A return of the places at which my predecessors and

and the number of days spent
at each is forwarded herewith
(Appendix I). The [redacted]
in the accompanying map.

II. Revenue [redacted]

The Jamabandi Settlement
was effected during the [redacted]
below:-

Talukas	Commenced	Completed.
Belgaum.	28th March 1891.	8th April 1891
Gokak.	11th December 1890	12th January 1

The Jamabandi Settlement was
completed until 8th April 1891 in
the Belgaum Taluka in accordan
with G. R. (Rev: Department) No 9191
dated 23rd December 1890.

The results of the

settlements of the Talukas mentioned in the last paragraph were noted down at the time and are as follows. Items arising subsequent to the preparation of the Village Jhanavbands have not been included. The list of deceased Khatedars whose names were mentioned in the accounts were obtained at the time of Jamabandi Settlement.

	Land Revenue																Local Funds						Interest.			Total for Collecti		
	Belgaum								Gokak								Belgaum			Gokak								
	Remission			Alienation			Revenue for collection			Remission			Alienation			Revenue for collection				Revenue for collection			Revenue for collection					
89–90	10211	10	3	82318	1	9	167367	–	5	86	–	–	66511	2	7	153986	–	8		15264	8	6	13216	14	9	–	–	–	35[illegible]34	8
90–91.	3856	13	6	77796	1	10	176730	14	–	39	–	–	66438 ×	8	7	153326 ×	10	10		15685	5	–	13178 ×	7	4	–	–	–	358921	5
	"	–	–	–	–	–	9363	13	7	–	–	–	"	–	–	–	–	–		420	12	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	9086	12
	6354	12	9	4521	15	11	–	–	–	47	–	–	72	10	–	659	5	10		–	–	–	–	7	5	–	–	–	–	

(5) A comparison with the Settlement of last year reported in this office No 772 dated 16 July 1890 gives a net increase of Rs 9363-13-7 in Land Revenue in the Belgaum Taluka and a decrease of Rs 659-5-10 in the Gokak Taluka.

Talukas	More			Less			Net Increase			Net Decrease		
Belgaum	12570	3	1	3206	5	6	9363	13	7	..	..	..
Gokak	2868	13	11	3528	3	9	..	..	..	659	5	10

The Causes of increase and decrease are given in Appendix

II.

Jagir

ince August 1890 the experiment
of appointing a Karkun solely for the
Jagir work in my charge has been tried
He has been employed solely in the
Jagir work of the Gokak Taluka. In
the eleven months from August
1890 to the end of June 1891, 13350
rupees have been advanced in the
Belgaum Taluka and Rs 14050 (to
the 16th June) in the Gokak Taluka
In the financial year 1889–1890 Rs
4060 were advanced in the Belgaum
Taluka and Rs 5645 in the Gokak
Taluka while much the same total
amount (between 9000 and 10000 Rs)
was advanced in the two Talukas
in the year 1888–1889. Thus in the
year under report more than 2½

limit the amount advanced in either of the two preceding years has been lent cultivators. This increase is no doubt in some measure due to the fact that funds are now available at all time and also to the increasing familiarity of the ryots with the system of obtaining advances.

2 There have been more applications made in the Belgaum Taluka this year than ever before and also in the Gokak Taluka excepting the year 1887-88 when 329 applications were received). However more applications have been granted this year in the Gokak Taluka than ever before. A curious feature of the Gokak Taluka applications

of the large percentage that have to be refused through insufficient security being offered. In the last four years about 84 percent of the applications received have been rejected or withdrawn, these applications being in the majority of cases for sums of £20 or less. This year the percentage of cases rejected or withdrawn is 72 percent. In the Belgaum taluka on the other hand considerably more applications have been granted than rejected in each of the last four years.

3. There are a considerable number of outstanding applications this year, namely 94 in the Gokak taluka alone. This is hardly due

to the large amount of application for disposal this year which was 2½ times last year's number. However the experience that the Jaoai Karkoon has gained in the last 18 months should enable him hereafter to investigate applications and results have more expeditiously than he has been able to do hitherto.

4, On the whole there seems a steady increase in the popularity of the Takavi System. A rather weak point is that the ryots are never willing to unite to get a large advance for improving tanks or digging wells. One reason is that they have a feeling that their Local Fund contri-

butions ought to be applied

chief reason is no doubt the difficulty which would arise from the whole advance being divided amongst ten or more ryots who might disagree as to the way in which the work should be done.

7. The progress of the realization upto June 30th of the Land Revenue not including Receipts assigned to Local Funds or Credited to the Public Works Department is shown in the following Table

6 the large amount of applications for disposal this year which was 2½ times last years number. [illegible] the Jagai Karkoon has gained in the last 11 months should enable him hereafter to investigate applications and results far more expeditiously than he has been able to do hitherto

4. On the whole there seems a steady increase in the popularity of the Takavi System. A rather wear some is that the ryots are never willing to incur an act a large advance for improving Tanks or digging wells. One reason is that they have a feeling that their Local Fund contribution ought to be applied

to these hundreds

Chief reason is no doubt the difficulty which would arise from the whole advance being divided amongst ten or more ryots who might disagree as to the way in which the work should be done.

7. The progress of the realizations upto June 30th of the Land Revenue not including Revenue assigned to Local Funds or receipts in the Public Works Department is shown in the following table

Talukas	Demand			Collection upto 31st March 1891			Balance on 31st			Collection from 1st April to 30 June			Balance		
Belgaum	177293	13	8	171673	13	5	5620	-	3	5574	-	3	22	-	
Gokak	54439	2	9	132348	7	9	22090	15		22090	15	-	..		
Total	331733	4	5	304022	5	2	27710	15	3	27688	15	3	22	-	-

The results are very satisfactory The Collections of Land Revenue were made without any difficulty or pressure. Over-collections are not included in the above amounts There were over-collections of Rs. 25-6-~~3~~ in the Belgaum Taluka and Rs 86-2-3 in the Gokak Taluka. There is a discrepancy of Rs 1-~~-~~ between the return of Collections in the Gokak Taluka now forwarded and the return Compiled in the Huzur account office

An explanation has been asked from the Mamlatdar of Gokak

8' General Condition and prospect

Belgaum Taluka

The chief Crop of the Talura

The rain was favourable last year and the rice was a good average Crop being estimated at 12 annas All the other Kharif Crops averaged 12 annas except Jowari which was a particularly good Crop being 14 annas and Bajari and Nagli which were slightly under (10 annas each). The Rabi Crops except wheat (12 annas) were slightly below the average. Grass and Cattle being each 10 annas

THE REMAINING PAGES

OF THIS

VOLUME NO. [illegible] YEAR

FROM

PAGE NO. UPTO **END**

ARE EXPOSED IN

THE NEXT ROLL OR CUT

THE REMAINING PAGES OF THIS

REVENUE 1 (LTT)

VOLUME NO. 28/1719 Pt I YEAR 1892

FROM

PAGE NO. 304 UPTO **END**

ARE EXPOSED IN

THIS NEXT ROLL OR CUT

Taluka	Demand			Collected upto 31st March			Balance on 31st			Collected from 1st to 30th June			Balance		
Belgaum	177293	13	8	171673	13	5	5620	-	3	5598	-	3	22	-	
Gokak	154439	2	9	132348	7	9	22090	15		22090	15	-	-	-	
Total	331733	4	5	304022	5	2	27710	15	3	27688	15	3	22	-	

The results are very satisfactory

The Collections of Land Revenue were made without any difficulty or pressure. Over-collections are not included in the above amounts There were over-collections of Rs. 25-6-4 in the Belgaum Taluka and Rs 86-2-3 in the Gokak Taluka. There is a discrepancy (of Rs 1 annas between the return of Collections in the Gokak Taluka now forwarded and the return Compiled in the Huzwo account office

an explanation has been asked from the Mamlatdars of Bel

3. General Condition and prospects.

Belgaum Taluka

The chief crop of the Taluka The rain was favourable last y and the rice was a good aver crop, being estimated at 12 annas All the other Kharif crops averag 2 annas except towari which i particularly good crop being 4 annas and Bajari and Nagl which were slightly under the ave 10 annas each). The rabi crops (except wheat (12 annas) were sligh below the average. Gram and Ga being each 10 annas.

Kharip crops were good averaging
10 annas, Sugarcane being distinctly
good namely 12 annas The
Rabi crops were below the average
as the rain was not propitious
Them averaged 8 annas each.

In the last month of the
year under review, the delay of
the monsoon caused a general
scarcity of fodder throughout my
charge

In August of last year an
outbreak of Cholera occurred in
15 villages of Gokak Taluka. Out
of 280 persons attacked 137 died
In Belgaum Taluka 12 persons
were attacked out of whom 9 died

In Belgaum 7 Cases of Small-pox were reported [illegible] there was no Small-pox in Gokak Taluk.

Q. The comparison of the Talebands of the past year with the daily Sheets and other registers was duly completed on the dates given below and in the manner prescribed at page as 8 of the manual of Revenue accounts. No errors of importance were Covered.

Talukas	Dates
Belgaum	1st September
Gokak	8th September

In the Gokak Taluka things were not quite so favorable. The Kharip Crops were good averaging 11 annas Sugarcane being exstinelly good namely 10 annas The Rabi crops were below the average as the rain was not propitious. They averaged 8 annas each

In the last month of the year under review, the delay of the monsoon caused a general Scarcity of fodder throughout my charge

In August of last year an outbreak of Cholera occured in 15 villages of Gokak Taluka. Out of 280 persons attacked 137 died In Belgaum Taluka 12 persons were attacked out of whom 9 died

In

In Belgaum Cases of Small-pox are reported but none were fatal There was no Small-pox in Gokak Taluka

9. The comparison of the Taluka Talebands of the past year with the daily ~~accts~~ and other ~~accts~~ was duly completed on the date given below and in the manner prescribed at page 258 of the manual of Revenue Accounts. No errors of importance were ~~are~~ - Covered.

Talukas	Dates
Belgaum	1st September 1890
Gokak	8th September 1890

The examination of the Taluka accounts was effected General accordance with the directions at pages 119 and 120 of the manual at the periods stated below

Talukas	First Examination	Second Examination
	Dates	Date
Belgaum	27th December 1890 to 3rd January 1891.	
Gokak	10th December 1890 to 18th December 1890	25 February 1891 to 5th March 1891.

No second examination was made of the Belgaum Taluka accounts. The accounts and records were in good order and no errors of importance were discovered. The destruction useless records in the two Talukas has been completed upto date.

The amount of village inspection which I have performed shows below

Talukas	Villages				Village Accounts Books examined		Boundary marks examined		Statistical Registers	
	Total number	Number visited	Number in which accounts were examined	No in which records were examined	In how many villages	No of books	In how many villages	No of books	Current Registers	Other Registers
Belgaum	202	65	9	19	46	757	21	168	20	
Gokak	120	97	35	37	77	1524	27	317	50	
	322	162	44	56	123	2281	48	485	70	

Village Inspection

A large number of villages visited this year were not visited last year. No camp had been made in the Kini Karyat for several years previously. The work of the village has been fair but in the Taluka they showed great negligence in carrying out the boundary mark inspection work. Their excuse was invariably that their time was

In the Gokak Taluka 32 Kulkarnis were fined and 17 Patels, two of the latter being suspended.

In the Belgaum Taluka 2 Kulkarnees were Suspended and 2 Patels fine

The following Statement Shows the number of Police Patels invested with Special powers and the work done by them. Two Patels in the Belgaum Taluka and one in the Gokak Taluka have tried no cases

Talukas	No of Patels invested with Special powers	Cases decided
Belgaum	4	51
Gokak	3	4

III Cont

12 The no of Cases decided by Mamlatdars under Act III of 1876 and the results of the supervision exercised in this office are shown as below

Talukas	no of Cases decided	no of Cases examined	No of cases referred to the Collector
Belgaum	109	52	
Chandgad	24	15	
Herekar			
Jambotikar	1		
Gokak	46	28	

The work has been satisfactorily performed by the officers concerned Mistakes minor details of procedure have been the only points calling for remark. No Cases were referred to the Collector

12 A The number

Sub Registry Offices examined by me as shown in the following Table

Talukas	No examined
Belgaum	
Gokak	

IV Magisterial

12(B) The amount of original Magisterial work performed by Messrs Sheppard and DuBoulay and the result of the control exercised over it by Superior authority are given below:—.

Talukas	No of offences tried	No of accused	No of accused committed to sessions	No of accused convicted	No of accused Acquitted	No of accused Discharged	On appeal or Revision nos of Sentences. Confirmed	Modified	Reversed
By Mr Sheppard.									
Belgaum	30	58	6	12	5	35	3		
Khanapur	4	6	.	.	.	6	.		
Chikodi	2	12	.	9	.	3	.		
Parasgad	1	2	..	2	..	..	1		
Gokak	57	94	..	33	19	42	1		
By Mr DuBoulay									
Gokak.	6	15	..	1	1	13	..		
Total	100	187	6	57	25	99	5	..	

12C. The following table gives the nos of cases disposed of by each sub-Magt in my charge.

Talukas	Names of Sub-Magistrates	Powers exercised	Number of		On Appeal or number of sentences		
			Cases	Persons convicted	Confirmed	Modified	Reversed
Belgaum	R.S. Sheshe Krishna	2nd class	158	121	4	2	
	Ayan Rangrao Venk	3rd	146	102	"	1	
	C.D Brown Esquire	3rd & 2nd	24	11	"	2	
	R E Enthoven Esquire	3rd & 2nd	56	43	"	8	
Chandgad	Ayan Subrao Mangesh	2nd	27	24	"	2	
	" Ramchandra Balaji	3rd	21	12	"	"	
	Do	2nd	7	6	"	"	
Here	R S Ramchandrao Balasaheb Ghorle	2nd	14	9	"	"	
Jamboti	R.S. Dattajirao Nagojirao Desai	3rd	"	"	"	"	
			451	326	4	13	
Gokak	R.S Pandurang Narayan	3rd	52	30	7	"	
	" Narhar Swamirao	Do	36	27	"	"	
	" Rangrao Krishnarao	Do	13	9	"	"	
	Ayan Krishnarao Shrinivas	Do	20	8	"	"	
	" Nagesh Abaji	Do	48	22	3	"	
			169	96	10	"	
	Total		620	416	14	13	

[illegible] empowered to hear appeals on th decisions of Sub-Magistrate He tried altogether 32 appeals The result was as follows:-

Taluka	Name of Magistrate	Confirmed	Modified	Revised
Belgaum	R.S. Shesho Krishna 2nd class	4	2	"
	C.D. Brown Esquire Do	1	"	"
	Azam Rangrao Venkatesh 3rd class	"	5	"
	" Subrao Mangesh 2nd class	1	"	"
		6	7	"
Gokak	R.S. Panduranga Nana 3rd Do	"	"	4
	" Rangrao Krishna 3rd class	2	"	9
		2	"	13
Khanapur	R.S. Vishnu Panduranga 2nd class	1	"	"
	Azam Ramchandra Bhagwant 2nd class	"	"	3
	Total	9	7	16

V Public-works.

13 Local Funds- The number of Local Board meetings with the number of those attended by the Assistant Collector is shown below:-

Talukas	Number of meetings	Assistant Collector present
Belgaum	6	
Gokak	6	

Local Funds.

In Belgaum Taluka Rs 600 have been spent on repairing roads. In Gokak Taluka ni money was spent on road repairs

One well has been constructed in the Belgaum Taluka but none in Gokak.

Two new schools at a cost of Rs 1880 were built in the Belgaum Taluka, and in Gokak a Chowdi and a Dharmshala were constructed at a cost of Rs 500 & Rs 1800 respectively.

In the Belgaum Taluka

Tank may be repaired or well
dug at the cost of the local Funds
They are not contented with only
repairs to roads, especially in the
case of the villages which are some
miles distant from any road
and whose inhabitants have there-
-fore to traverse tracks far worse
than any road in however bad
repair before they can reach the made
road

No meetings were attended by Mr.
DuBoulay at Belgaum, as there was no
business to transact while he resided
there. He has noted that the members
of both Taluka Boards are intell-
igent and that in Gokak one or two
took considerable interest in the
works in progress.

Mr. DuBoulay has written the follow.
note

I attended 2 Special and 1 ordina
General meetings at Gokak. The matte
claiming our most urgent attention
was Sanitary. On my first visit
personally inspected all the latrine
in the town and the sights and smells
that I came across were absolutely
revolting. The cleansing of the latrine
had been let out on contract and th
Contractor had shirked his work. The
Municipality has now withdrawn the
contract. This is a most serious
matter as a badly kept latrine is far
worse than no latrine at all.

The Commissioners were attentive
and apparently zealous when I was

present But the moment that I left Gokak I found it impossible to get them even to attend the meetings necessary for answering references from this office.

I attended the first meeting of the newly established Bagewadi Municipality in april 1891 and formed a bad opinion of the intellectual capacity of the members. The Mamlatdar of Belgaum was appointed Vice President as there was no other member who could possibly have performed the duties. This arrangement cannot but entail a good many delays in the dispatch of municipal business as Bagewadi is a long days march from Belgaum.

I have been unable to attend

attend any Municipal meetings at present The newly established Municipality of Jadwad is about 27 miles from Gokak and Mr Dubouley's remarks on the Bagewadi Municipality apply with still greater force to the Jadwad Municipality. The people of Bagewadi and Jadwad view the formation of Municipalities with no favour.

14 Education.

The number of Schools in each Taluka and the number visited by the Assistant Collector are shown in the Statement below

Talukas	No. of Schools in each Taluka	No. of Schools visited by the Assistant Collector	No. of Schools visited by Mamlatdar & Mahalkari
Belgaum	26	8	25
Chandgad	7	3	7
Gokak	22	20	20

The advantage of education are fairly appreciated in these Talukas and it is satisfactory to note that a large proportion of the Scholars are cultivators sons.

A few girls attend most of the Schools. The greatest number at any School being 12 at Mudalgi There is great difficulty which is much to be regretted, in inducing the ryots to Send there sons to a School

in any village but their own house
near may be that there is not
insuperable objection as proved by the
fact that in several cases in which
I made enquiries one or two boys
came from villages at some distance

The Mamlatdars and Mahals
visited all the Schools in their
respective charges except two Schools
in Gokak Taluka. The Mamlatdar
of Gokak reports that he was unable
to visit these Schools as he only
received charge of the Taluka in
April and since then his presence
has been required in other parts
of the Taluka. These two Schools
(Hallur and Nandigund) are in
the north part of the Taluka with
few other villages near them

General Remarks

(From a note by Mr. DuBoulay)

The past year has been an uneventful one. The most important event has been the completion of the Dhupdal Storage works, which have been constructed to insure a sufficient and perennial supply of water to the Gokak Mills.

The Gokak Mills affect the condition of the people in the neighbouring villages in various ways. Thus, the liberal wages paid at the mills have rendered it difficult to obtain labour in the neighbourhood and a Cooly's pay has risen from 3 annas to 4 annas per diem.

A number of people formerly engaged in the dyeing trade at Gokak

have been employed in various capacities at the mills, getting however only 6 to 8 annas a day as against 8 to 10 annas which was their former pay.

The dyeing trade at Gokak is gradually falling off on account of the supersession of mango by the cheaper dyes obtained from the products of coal-tar. One ~~Gadi~~ guda of mixed colour (enough for five saries) costs 8 annas more to produce at Gokak than to import from Bombay.

In Belgaum the ryots are more unsophisticated than in Gokak. They are extremely poor and attach the greatest importance to any changes in rules regarding forest produce, grazing fees and anything that touches their pockets. The

water supply is generally plentiful but not of good quality for drinking purposes The above points and the scarcity of land for cultivation were a frequent subject of complaint in the west of the Taluka

In Gokak the people are for the most part well off and intelligent The Ghataprabha river dividing the Taluka gives a constant watersupply to the villages in the

The decrease in octroi dues

municipality of Gokak

creasing trade in the

Town of Gokak.

The destruction of prickly pear has been actively carried on in the Gokak Taluka. In the neighbourhood of the Gokak Falls,

and

and in the village of Mamdr it still flourishes unchecked In former case only Special measures can destroy it In the other villages visited a praiseworthy decrease was noted. There is no prickly pear in the Belgaum Taluka.

16 Special duties.

One ordinary Crop experement was made by Mr Sheppard in rice and one ordinary experement in Sugarcane by Mr DuBoulay The reports of both have been forwarded to you

Samples of the drinking water of four villages in the Gokak Taluka were Collected and forwarded for analysis.

Mr Sheppard prepared

10. watan registers of the Parasgad and Khanapur Talukas. This work was handed over to the Forest assistant Collector at the end of 1890 the Talukas being in his charge. There are no watan registers (,) remaining to be framed in my charge.

From July 12 until August 1st the Atgur Treasury was in charge of Mr. Sheppard.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obdt Servant
C. Duff Burn

Second assistant Collector
Belgaum

No	Name of places	From what date to what date	No of days	Remarks
1	Belgaum.	1st July 1890 to 16th Nov 1890	139	
2	Sulkhal	Nov 17 to 25th Nov 1890	9	
3	Kudchi	26th Nov to 30th Nov 1890	5	
4	Belgaum.	1st December to 2nd Dec 1890	2	
5	Dhupdal	3rd December to 8th Dec 1890	6	
6	Gokak	9th Dec to 18th Dec 1890	10	
7	Dhupdal	19th Dec to 23rd Dec 1890	5	
8	Belgaum	24 Dec to 7 January 1891	11	
9	Mallapur	8th January 1891 to 7th Jan 91	4	
10	Nagnoor	8th Jan 1891 to 14th Jan 91	7	
11	Kakalgudi	15th Jan to 21st January	7	
12	Bisankop	22 - do - 26th do	5	
13	Jigadi	27th - do - to 1st February 1891	6	
14	Dhupdal	2nd Feb 1891 to 4th Feb 91	3	
15	Jigadi	5th - do - to 9th do -	5	
16	Yadwad	10th - do - 15th do -	6	
17	Konjalgi	16th - do - 20th do -	5	
18	Mamadapur	21st - do - 24th do -	4	
19	Gokak	25th - do - to 3rd March 1891	9	
20	Dhupdal	6th March to 16th - do -	11	
21	Gokak	17th do - to 19th do -	3	
22	Ankalgi	19th do - to 24th do -	6	
23	Belgaum.	25th do - to 1st april 1891	8	
24	Desur	2nd april to 6th april	5	

Bagewadi	7th april to 11th april 1891	5
Belgaum	12 Do to 16 Do	5
Dhundal	17th April 1891	1
Belgaum	18th april to 23rd april	6.
Jamboolvadi	24th Do to 25th Do	2,
Kohlgad	26th Do to 2nd May 91	7
Parle	3rd May 91 to 10th Do	8
Jadshinhal	11th Do To 18th Do	8
Belgaum	19th Do to 24th Do	6
Kenni	25th Do to 30th Do.	6.
Belgaum	31st Do to 1st June 1891	2
Kenni	2nd June to 3rd Do	2
Belgaum	4th Do To 30th Do	27.

The numbers noted in the map attached correspond with the serial numbers in this list.

C. Dennis Brown
Second Assistant Collector

Appendix II

Causes of Increase

Causes	Belgaum			Gokak			Total		
Assessment of waste land taken up for cultivation	17	4	"	369	8	"	386	12	
Villages of Rangdholi transferred to Belgaum from Chikodi Taluka	74	12	"	"	"	"	74	12	
Revenue of Inam villages resumed	2846	6	"	934	6	"	3780	12	
Judi of Kadim Inams of Inam villages resumed	190	"	"	"	"	"	190		
Excess Assessment of Jananadi lands levied as Judi	61	4	"	"	"	"	61	4	
Judi on Inam land on Revision Survey	11	"	"	"	"	"	11		
Kadim allowance at modge levied as Judi the allowances are to be paid by Government	92	"	4	"	"	"	92		
Gadkari Allowances paid by the Sawantwari State owing to resumption of ~~Kadim~~ Pargad Villages	1238	1	7		"	"	1238		
Judi of Rangdholi village transferred from Chikodi	54	1	7	"	"	"	54	1	
Ground Rent	125	"	"	18	11	"	143	11	
Sale of occupancy right	71	"	"	1255	"	"	1326	"	
Sale of fruits	"	14	"	1	5	"	2	3	
Occasional items of fixed Land Revenue	209	15	2	67	8	"	277	7	
Sale of honey	12	"	"	"	"	"	12	"	
Sale proceeds of Shikikai	127	"	"	"	"	"	127	"	
Assessment of building sites	4	8		"	"	"	4	8	
Fine for appropriation of land for non agricultural purposes	6	4	"	"	"	"	6	4	
Kumri cultivation	212	10	6	"	"	"	212	10	
Sale of Wood	54	5	"	32	5	11	86	10	
Do of grass	807	"	2	6	5	"	813	5	
Increase in assessment for collection over that of Revenue Survey on account of Revision Survey	6354	2	9	47	"	"	6401	12	
Assessment of Jananadi lands for not rendering services	~~73~~	~~12~~	~~"~~	73	12		73	12	

Sale proceeds of building sites	"	"	"	18	3	"	13	3	"
Fine for unauthorized cultivation	"	"	"	25	"		25	"	"
Assessment of land unauthorizedly cultivation	"	"	"	14	"	"	14	"	"
Land under the old road cancelled & brought under cultivation	"	"	"	10	14		10	14	"
Total	12570	3	1	2868	13	11	15439	1	"

e Deccan Bank
Land Assistant Collector

Appendix II

Causes of Decrease

Causes	Belgaum			Gokak			Total		
Assessment of land given for Bungalow	19	2	-	-	-	-	19	2	
Assessment of land given up for waste	195	12	-	"	-	-	195	12	
Do of land taken for Railway	37	4	-	"	-	-	37	4	
Do of land taken up for Rice oil Mills	6	"	-	"	"	"	6	"	
Do of Govt land included in Inam owing to correction	"	4	-	"	"	"	"	4	
Jude of Personal Inam village resumed to Government on account of the death of the Inamdar	139	11	3	"	"	-	139	11	3
Judi on allowances in Pargad Villages resumed	2	8	-	"	-	-	2	8	
Judi on Kadim allowances	25	9	4	2	"	"	27	9	4
Elimination of fraction of Judi	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	1	
Ground rent	21	14	-	1	"	"	22	14	
Altered assessment on building sites	67	8	-	"	"	"	67	8	
Sale of occupancy rights X building sites	1842	"	-	2276	13	6	4118	13	
Sale of wood	55	"	6	2	2	-	57	2	6
Do of grass	570	6	"	328	11	"	899	1	"
Kumri cultivation	207	13	11	"	"	-	207	13	
Unauthorized cultivation in Forest no	15	7	6	"	-	-	15	7	6
Revenue of sanadi land for not rendering service	"	-	-	23	12	"	23		
Sale proceeds of fruits	"	"	"	1	6	-	1	6	
Assessment of land taken up for Gokak Canal		-	-	19	12		19	12	
Assessment of Government									

Land turned out from Assessment of land taken up for road		"	"	7	2	"	7	2	"
Revenue of Inam villages resumed to Government		"	"	864	9	3	864	9	3
Total	3206	5	6	3528	3	9	4734	9	3

C. Dutton Brown
2nd Assistant Collector

Appendix III

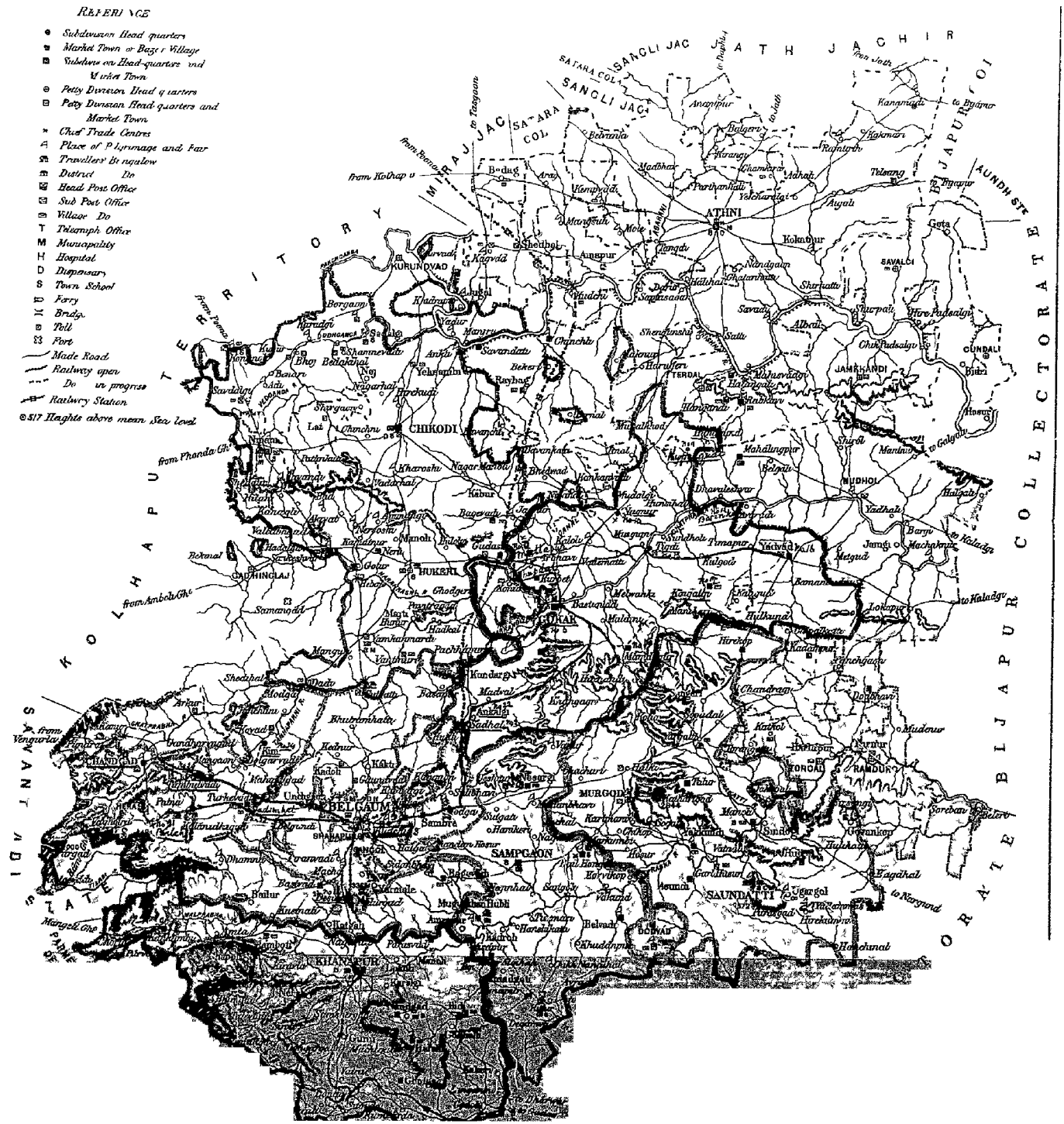
Watan Work

Taluka	Registers prepared up to 30 June 1890		Registers prepared during the year under report		Registers still to be prepared		Total	
	Patilki	Kulkarni-ki	Patilki	Kulkarni-ki	Patilki	Kulkarni-ki	Patilki	Kulkarni-ki
Parasgad	106	117	4	4	"	"		
Khanapur	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	
	106	117	5	5	"	"	"	

All the remaining cases were sent to the First Assistant Collector for disposal under the orders of the Collector

C. Dawson Brown

Second Assistant Collector


REFERENCE
Subdivision Head quarters
Market Town or Bazar Village
Subdivn. or Head-quarters and Market Town
Petty Division Head quarters
Petty Division Head quarters and Market Town
Chief Trade Centres
Place of Pilgrimage and Fair
Travellers Bungalow
District Do
Head Post Office
Sub Post Office
Village Do
Telegraph Office
Municipality
Hospital
Dispensary
Town School
Ferry
Bridge
Toll
Fort
Made Road
Railway open
Do in progress
Railway Station
Heights above mean Sea Level
KOLHAPUR TERRITORY
SAVANTVADI STATE
SATARA COL
SANGLI JAC
MIRAJ JAC
BIJAPUR COL
AUNDH STE
ATHNI
CHIKODI
KURUNDVAD
BELGAUM
SAMPGAON
KHANAPUR
HUKERI
GOKAK
MUDHOL
JAMKHANDI
TERDAL
SAUNDATTI
RONDA
RAMDURG
BAILHONGAL
SAVANUR
HANGAL
SHIGGAON
BADAMI
HUNGUND
GUNDAL
KUDGI
MUDENUR
Kolapur
Sangli
Satara
Bijapur
Belgaum
Dharwar
Kaladgi
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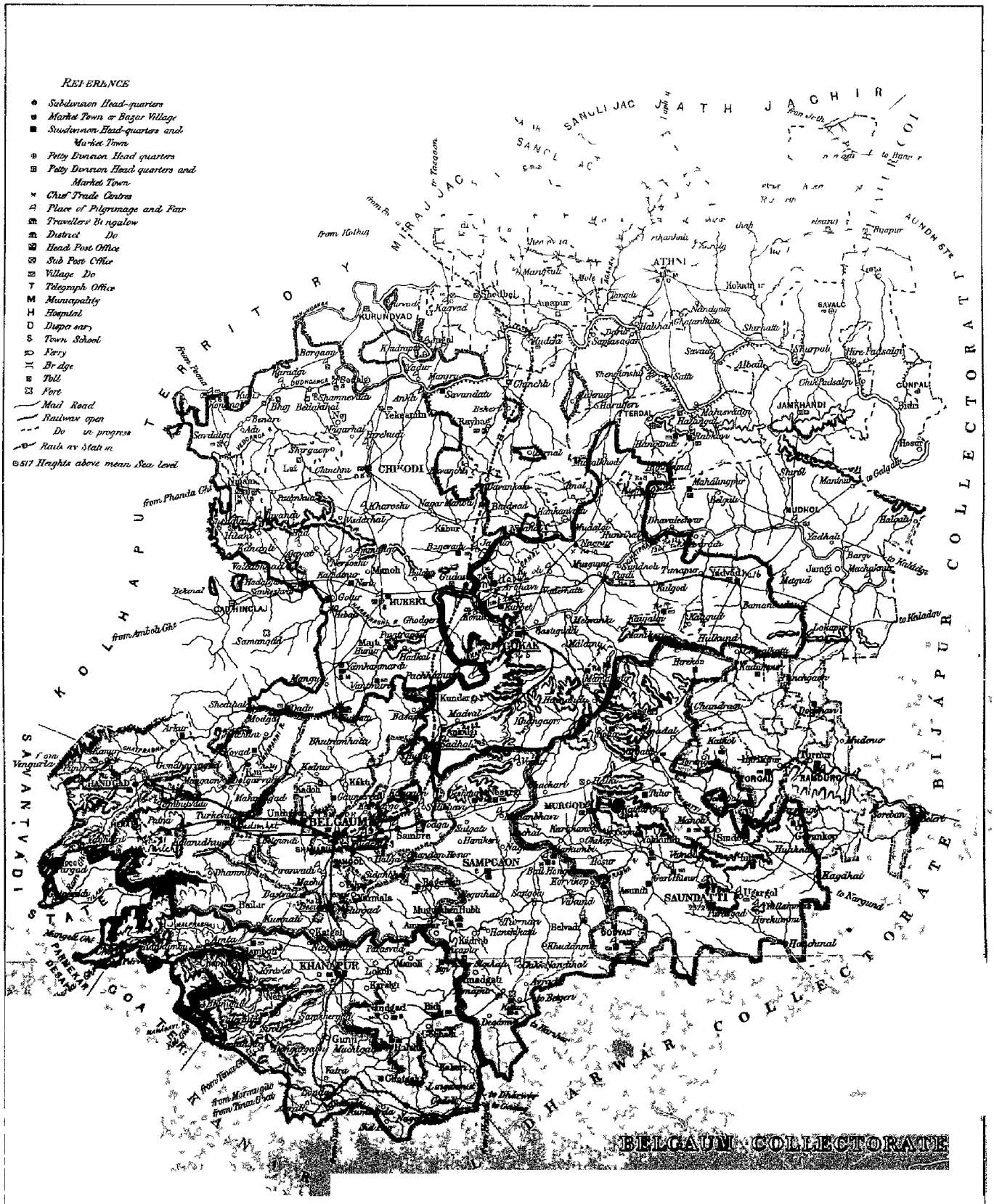
Kaladgi Dist.
Bijapur Dist.
Kolapur Dist.
Satara Dist.
Sangli Dist.


REFERENCE
Subdivision Head-quarters
Market Town or Bazar Village
Subdivision Head-quarters and Market Town
Petty Division Head quarters
Petty Division Head quarters and Market Town
Chief Trade Centres
Place of Pilgrimage and Fair
Travellers' Bungalow
District Do
Head Post Office
Sub Post Office
Village Do
Telegraph Office
Municipality
Hospital
Dispensary
Town School
Ferry
Bridge
Toll
Fort
Mail Road
Railway open
Do in progress
Railway Station
517 Heights above mean Sea level
BELGAUM COLLECTORATE
KOLHAPUR TERRITORY
SAVANTVADI STATE
GOA TERR.
MIRAJ JAC.
SANGLI JAC.
JATH JAGHIR
AUNDH STATE
PHALTAN STATE
BIJAPUR COLLECTORATE
DHARWAR COLLECTORATE
CHIKODI
KHANAPUR
BELGAUM
SAMPGAON
SAUNDATTI
RAMDURG
GOKAK
MUDHOL
JAMKHANDI
ATHNI
KURUNDVAD
HUKERI
HOMAR
MURGOD
SAVALG
GUNPALI
SONAD
CAUDHINCLAJ
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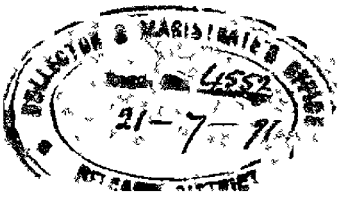
KANKAVLI
VENGURLA
MALVAN
DEVGAD
KUDAL
SAWANTVADI
RATNAGIRI



No 6 to Belgaum
Dated 13th July

From

S. C. Chitnis Esquire
District Deputy Collector
Belgaum

Subject
Annual
administration
Report for
890/91

To

F. L. Charles Esquire
Collector
Belgaum district

Sir,

I have the honour
submit the following annual
report for the year ending 1st
June on the administration of
my charge, which consists of
the Athni and Chikodi Taluks
the latter of which includes

13/7/91

Taluka	Area in square miles	Population
Chikodi	831 1/2	285375
Athni	796 1/2	124120
	1628	409495

are given in the margin. The population is according to the annual Census taken by the village and town authorities as prescribed by the Revenue Manual, while in the area, as compared to that shown in the previous year's report, there is a decrease of 11 miles in the Chikod Taluka owing to the transfer of two villages, one named Rangdholi to the Belgaum Taluka and Hakanoor to the Athni Talooka

the area of which last has consequently increased by 9 3/4 miles

The transfer of the two villages came into force from 1st August 1890

2 The late Mr. Gurshidasp was in charge of these two Talukas from the opening of the year to the 8th of October 1890, when I succeeded him; and since then the Talukas have been under me till the close of the year

While holding this charge Mr. Gurshidasp was, as a First Class Magistrate, also entrusted with the criminal work of the Sampgaum Khanapoor and Paras-gad Taluka till the 8th of September last, on

which he took charge of the
Huzur Deputy Collector and
Magistrate's office, holding also
the Revenue and Magisterial
charge of these two Talookas After
I joined, I was also placed in
Magisterial charge as regards 1st
class cases of the Sampgaum and
Parasgad Talukas till the end
of December last; and I also
held the Magisterial charge of
the Khanapoor Taluka from the
close of November last till the
end of December last, when Mr
Rand took charge of those three
Talukas. Subsequently from the 19th
of May last to the 11th of the last

month. I was relieved of the Magisterial work of the Chikod Talooka, and was instead entrust with the Gokak and Belgaum Talookas including the Belgaum town.

3 A return of places at which Mr. Gurshidapa and myse resided during the year and the number of days spent at each place is appended (annexur No. 1); and I also beg to enclose an outline map which is attached to that annexure. Of these places those that were <u>not</u> visited during the two previous years have been marked with

an asterisk in red ink, and it will appear that the places thus marked are nearly half the total number of places resided at.

II Revenue (A) Jamabandi

4 The Jamabandi Settlement of the Athni Taluka was made by me and that of the Chikodi Taluka by the Collector

Taluka	Commenced	Completed
Chikodi	1st " December	20th " December
Athni	26th " January 1891	15th " April 1891

The ongina intention we to complete the Jamaba of the Athn Talooka by about the 10th " of February, but as Government Resolution No. 7190 dated 23rd "

December last ' Revenue Department specially extended the period for making the settlement to the 15th of April with a view to facilitate the Census work, I deem it advisable to make the Jamabandi of those villages only of which the papers were ready; and accordingly from the 26th of January to the 3rd of February the Jamabandi of 31 villages was made, the remaining 51 villages being left undisturbed in their preparations for the Census; and their Jamabandi was subsequently done in the first fortnight of April.

5 The results of the settlement of the above noted two Talukas were duly noted down as each village was disposed of, and those results are set forth in the ~~following~~ statement appended, in which the items Revenue arising subsequent to the Jamabandi have not been included. Lists of deceased registered occupants, whose names were found to have been retained in the accounts, were obtained at the Jamabandi settlement.

A comparison with the settlement of the previous year will show that excluding Local and the net increase is of Rs 4852-2-;

in the Chikodi and of Rs 10974 in the Athni Taluka, as is summed in the short table below

Taluka	More			Less			Net Increase			Net Decrease		
Chikodi	5445	4	7	593	2	.	4852	2	7	.	.	
Athni	10981	9	6	7	8	.	10974	1	6	.		
	16426	14	1	600	10	.	15828	4	1	.		

The main heads of increase and decrease are given in appendix No from which it will appear that in the Chikodi Taluka the most notable increase is on account of enhanced assessment on land owing to revised rates; while in the Athni Taluka there is a considerable increase under the head of Jirdi, and in the item of sale proceeds of —

unoccupied lands. Under the latter head, there is also some increase in the Chikodi Taluka and this demand for land in both the Talukas is principally due to the system recently pursued of encouraging people to purchase at moderate rates, such pieces of land as are overgrown with prickly-pears. The large increase of Judi in the Athni Taluka has been mainly the result of a new scale of Judi introduced into that Talooka during the year under report, a small portion of that increase being the result of the transfer to that Taluka of the Alaknoor village mentioned above. Turning now

the decreases, the most prominent

one is of Rs 378 19-4 in the Kahuka Yaluka; but it is of a nominal nature as being the result of the transfer of the two villages mentioned above to other Yalukas. The other items in the list of decreases are of an incidental nature, and need not be specially noted.

Yakavu

6 Appendix No. 3 shows the amounts advanced to cultivators in the two Yalookas and the purposes for which they were so granted and utilized. The figures given relate to the financial year which closed on the 31st of March last; and so the advances made since 1st April last to the 30th

June. Following are not included in it. The repayment instalments have been invariably made in due time without fail. In the Chikodi Yalooka 119 applications were received up to the end of June last of which 65 were complied with, 43 were rejected after inquiry, on the ground that the applicants were unable to give proper security or that they wanted the advances for purposes for which the advances were not intended; and the remaining 11 applications are under inquiry. In the Athni Yalooka, the applications registered were 222 of which 159 have been admitted as deserving the advances; 18 were

rejected after inquiry on the ground just mentioned above in regard to Chikodi, and 45 are under inquiry

The work of inquiring into and disposing of these application was greatly facilitated by the engagement of a Special Cartoon (vide G. R. R.D No 3925 dated 6th June 1892) for these two Yalookas, as that Cartoon could devote his whole time to this work, which could not be well attended to by the regular establishments of the two heavily worked Yalooka offices. The efforts made by my predecessor to popularize these advances were duly continued

by me, and as the two Mamlatdars take a Zealous interest in this matter, the experiment of a Special Carkoon proved fairly successful though the time for such a trial was not sufficient. The people have on their part begun to show a proper appreciation of the benevolent intentions of Government in the matter of these advances; and it has become worth while to try the experiment continuously for some years, and if possible on a larger scale, viz in the way of giving one carkoon to a Yalooka office, the regular establishment of which is known to

have sufficient ordinary business on their hands, and the people of which have shown a tangible readiness to avail themselves of the benevolent intentions of Government.

The progress of the realizations, up to the 30th June last, of Land Revenue, excluding the assignments made to the Local Funds or to the Public Workes Department, is shown in the following table.

Yabuka	Demand			Collection up to 31st March			Balance due on 1st April			Collected up to 30th June			Balance			Remarks
Chikodi	311242	3	6	308659	1	9	2583	1	9	2676	15	6	Nil			
Athni	209881	14	11	140464	10	9	69417	4	2	69415	7	8	2	13	2	
	521124	2	5	449123	12	6	72000	5	11	72091	6	6	2	13	2	

*Deduct Rs 12-13-2 on account of over-
- collection of Land Revenue and -
Rupee one (1) which properly belongs
to Local Fund & has been erroneously
credited to Local Revenue.
&& This item, Rs 2-13-, being about
Digar Khawas Khan, steps have been
taken to collect it; and pies 2 have
been erroneously credited to an -
other head so as to show a balance
under Land Revenue.

This table will show that all the
dues excepting a trifle have been
duly collected. Not a single notice
had to be issued in the Chikodi
Yalooka; and as regards Athni only
two notices had to be issued to
holders of lands who were residing

in another District It is needless to say that there was no recourse to coercive measures. The orders of Mr. Muir requiring prompt collection of Revenue so as to avoid issue of notices and subsequent steps were very carefully carried out by the Mamlatdars, the Mahalkari, and their establishments which have exerted hard to bring about the commendable results above set forth.

8 The general condition and prospects of my charge are good on the whole; but the outturn of crops in the Athni Taluk in the last year has been good in only some parts, and below the average in the larger portion

of the Talukas

In both the Talukas, the rainfall was good in the early part of the last season and was sufficient for the sowing operations of the early crops; but it held out in the middle of the season; and the showers of late rains were fairly good in the greater portion of the Chikodi Talooka, but were insufficient and irregular in the Athni Talooka where the area commanded by the waters of the Krishna and its tributaries alone yielded a good outturn while the other portions of the Taluka especially those on

high lands suffered
of rain, and the outturn of
crops generally ranged from
6 to 10 annas in the rupee In
the Chikodi Talooka, the outtu
of the crops taken together
varied from annas 8 to annas
12, which is said to be the
average in two or three years
of a cycle of 5 years, the remain
-ing years of which alone yield
bumper crops. The public health
in both the Talukas has been
on the whole remarkably good
and it is only in the last
6 weeks of the year that there
has been slight cholera in

some parts of the Athni Taluka.
In the hot weather small-pox
appeared in a few places of
the Chikodi Taluka, but the
attack was in no way of a
virulent nature. The usual
remedial measures were duly
taken up to check the epidemics.
The closing portion of the year
under report has not been
quite hopeful, owing to the
rain having generally held
out till nearly the close of
June last; consequently the
sowing operations of early crops
were at a dead-lock, but the fears
of distress have been tangibly

dispelled by the appearence of rain in the last fortnight The rain which has fallen in Severa parts of both the Talukas, has not been in suffucent quantity and the absence of it is still bar felt in the high lying parts of the Athni Taluka; but the fall of rain already had and the climate appearences are gene looked upon as an earnest of plentiful showers in the next months of this season

As regards trade, it is on the decline at Athni and its close vicinity; since the opening of Rail-way, that town has ceased to be the chief emporium for a

considerable tract of the country. The trade which at present exists in it appertains now to a small area around the town. On the other hand, the Railway has been gradually giving a noticeable impetus to the general trade and enterprise in the two Talukas, as the agricultural products have got now an easy and cheap locomotion, and as further capitalists from the Deccan and Bombay side are creating a keen competition with the local savkars

9 The comparison of the Taluka Talebands with the daily-sheets sent to the Huzur and other

papers was duly completed on the dates given below and according to the instructions at page 288 of the Manual of Revenue Accounts No errors of any consequence were found out

Talukas	Dates
Chikodi	4 th September 1890
Athni	10 th " September 1890

10 The examinations of the Taluka accounts were made agreeably to the instructions at pages 119 and 120 of the Manual on the dates given below.

Names of Talukas and Mahal	Dates of examinations	
	First examined	Second examination
Chikodi	18 th February 1891	25 th April 1891
Hukeri Mahal	19 th December 1890	1 st " April 1891
Athni	17 th January 1891	Nil

The accounts and records in the two Taluka offices and one Mahal office were in good order; and the ordinary errors discovered have been duly pointed out. The annual destruction of useless records was duely attended to; 24 daftars being destroyed in the Kacheri of the Chikodi Taluka and 4 in the Hukeri Mahal, and 14 in that of the Athni Taluka.

The revenue business in the Hukeri Mahal and the Chikodi Taluka has been already known to be very heavy for the present establishment both in the Taluka and Mahal offices, in the first instance, and as a necessary consequence in this office in which

the hands are given on the numerical strength of the talookas forming the charge and so I think it is needless for me to repeat the remark made in previous reports on that subject.

11 The amount of village inspection performed by me in my two talookas is given in the following table

Talooka	villages				Rayats' receipt books examined		Boundary marks examined	
	Total number	No visited	No in which accounts were examined	No in which records were examined	No of villages	No of books	No of villages	No of fields
Chikodi	214	84	84	84	84	578	50	542
Athni	83	26	26	26	26	325	20	315
Total	297	110	110	110	110	903	70	857

This table will show that the quantum of the several items

of village inspection has been more than the minimum indi-cated in the instructions of Mr. Muir to officers in charge of Zalookas. As indicated in these instructions, care has been taken to visit as far as possible those villages which have not been done in previous years. It becomes necessary or advisable to visit certain towns and large villages which have been done in previous years, again in the following year, either as having a Municipality or being central places requiring some item of work to be attended to.

Barring these few most of
the villages done by me were
not examined since the issue
of Mr Muir's instructions
a good number of these have
uninspected for several years
past. The work done by the
village officials was found
to be generally good
village officers in the Chikodi
Taluka, and six in the Athni
taluka, were fined for neglect
of duty; and one, a Police
Patil, in the Chikodi taluka
was suspended for conniving
at the escape of two persons
implicated in a murder case.
The method prescribed in the
Manual of Revenue Accounts
for examining Rayats' receipt
books was duly acted upon

the orders of Mr Innes regarding the prevention of holes near about the boundary marks were found to have been attended to

For taking a test of vital statistics as also of the Census returns, the door to door inspection of a few houses in villages was performed, but very few errors or omissions were found in vital statistics. As to the Census of live-stock, the discrepancies were more noticeable; but as usual, the village officers assigned them to causes the truth of which it was not easy to ascertain satisfactorily, as is remarked by the late Mr Gurshidapa in his last year's report Still the test

attempted by the District and
Taluka officers necessarily tend
to make the village officers more
punctual and careful in writing
up the registers, and a marked
improvement is thereby noticeable
in the case of births and deaths
The work of destroying prickly pear
in accordance with the orders
Mr. Muir was vigorously pushed
through in both the Talukas, so
that these orders have gradually
resulted in nearly a total destruction
of the dense masses of that nuisance
in a number of villages during
the course of the last 3 or 4 years.
In the Chikodi Taluka, the only
two Patels who possessed special

powers under the village Police Act have decided (20) cases and have been found to work well. In the Athni Taluka there are also two Patels who are invested with those powers, but the Mamlatdar has omitted to give the number of cases decided by them up to the end of June last

12 The number of cases decided by the two Mamlatdars and one Mahalkari under Bombay Act No III of 1876, and the results of supervision by this office are set forth in the table below

Talukas	No of cases decided	No examined	No referred to the collector	Result of Supervision
Chikodi	102	91	.	The decisions passed by the Mamlatdars and Mahalkari do not appear to be improper and the minor x
Hukeri	44	44	.	
Athni	56	49	.	
	202	184	.	

* defects noticed in a few cases were pointed out to the officers concerned

12 A Agreeably to Government Resolution No. 8126 of the 17th November last, Revenue Department, I beg to give here the following information

I The figures below will give the original Magisterial work performed by the officer in charge of these two Talukas

No of original cases tried or inquired into by the officer in charge	Summarily	Otherwise
Mr. Gurshidapa Virbasapa 9		9
" Sabajirao chulnu 20/29	2	18

II The figures below will give the information about the cases disposed of on appeal or review of the work of magistrates.

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Act have decided (20) cases and
have been found to work well. In
the Athni Taluka there are also
two Patels who are invested with
those powers, but the Mamlatdar
has omitted to give the number
of cases decided by them up to
the end of June last

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decided by the two Mamlatdars
and one Mahalkari under Bombay
Act No III of 1876, and the results
of supervision by this office are
set forth in the table below

Talukas	No of cases decided	No examined	No referred to the collector	Result of Supervision
Chikodi	102	91	.	The decisions passed by the Mamlatdars and Mahalkari does not appear to be improper and the minor
Hukeri	44	44	.	
Athni	56	49	.	
	202	184		

* defects noticed in a few cases were pointed out to the officers concerned.

12 A Agreeably to Government Resolution No. 8126 of the 19th November last, Revenue department, I beg to give here the following summation

I The figures below will give the original Magisterial work performed by the officer in charge of these two Talukas.

No of original cases tried or inquired into by the officer in charge	Summarily	Otherwise
Mr. Gurshidapa Virbasapa 9		9
" Sabajirao chulnu 20/29	2	18

II The figures below will give the information about the cases disposed of on appeal from or review of the work of sub magistrates.

Name of magistrate	Cases in appeal	Rejected	Reversed	modified
R. B. Gurshetpa Virbasapa	17	9	8	

III The three Sub Registry-offices at Athni, Chikodi and Hukeri were duly examined by me, each once There are no village Registry offices under the special Acts in this district

IV As a moving officer having other duties to perform, the only share I could take in municipal administration was to inspect the general state of the three old municipalities in my charge and to be at some of their meetings.

attended two meetings of the Athni

Municipal Board, and two of the Board at Nipani and one of the Board at Yamkanmardi Besides that I attended one meeting each of the three new municipal Boards established at Chikodi, Kudchi and Hukeri. I have also under my consideration the rules and byelaws of the three old Municipalities, a business which I found untouched for some years past.

13 There were during the year under report six meetings of the Chikodi Taluka Board of which one was without a quorum and the Athni Board met four times in the year. The attendance

non-official members was as

Chikodi

Meetings	non-officials
1 st "	7
2 nd "	2 no quorum
3 rd "	4
4 th "	4
5 th "	3
6 th "	4

Athni

1 st "	7
2 nd "	7
3 rd "	8
4 th	9

A sum of Rs 5287 to the Chikodi Taluka Board and Rs 10004 to that of Athni were alloted ~~to that of Athni~~ for the repairs of Roads, Schools, Dharmshalas, Chawadies &c.

In both the Taluka

boards, the non-official members who take fair interest in their duties supervised some of the repairs undertaken on behalf the Boards. I attended one meeu of each of the two Boards.

14. In the Chikodi Yalus including the Mahal, there are 59 schools, and in the Athni Talu the number of schools is 35. Out of these I visited 27 schools in Chikodi Yaluka and 17 in the Athni Yaluka. The mamlatdarsan the mahalkari have visited all the schools in their charge. The schools in towns and larger villa are in a satisfactory state. But the great defect I noticed in

Several places was the absence of even homely but commodious buildings for the schools. The portions of private houses or temples utilized as temporary homes of schools were, besides being unsuitable for a school, not free from disturbance from the inmates of, or visitors to, those buildings; while chawadis and similar other places are often exposed on one or more sides, and are owing to their low roofs unbearably hot in the sultry season. In some places the attendance in the school does not rise simply on account of the insufficiency of room available in the very small buildings.

of the description given

Subject therefore of providing even
humble but suitable houses to
the larger schools in both the
Talookas requires very early attention

General remarks —

15 — There is no Watan Register to
be made of any village officers
in my charge, & during the year
under report ~~three~~ three registers
were made by Mr. Gurshidapa and
eight by myself from the charge
of the first assistant Collector. The
accounts of the three old municipa-
lities in my charge have been
duly inspected. I have also duly
inspected the dispensaries at

offices of the Athni and Chikodi Chief constables The details below will also give information about minor inspections of accounts and shops of different kinds:—

1 Shops under the arms Act —— 9

2 Liquor shops —————— 16

3 Opium Shops —————— 6

4 Toddy shops —————— 18

5 Ganja bhang Shops —————— 6

6 Shops of poisonous substances-5

7 Stamp Vendors accounts ——— 35

Besides the original criminal work specified above in para 12 A this office had to dispose of reports of Police investigations submitted under Section 173 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, ordinarily of these two Talukas, and sometimes

of other Talukas when the mag-
-terial charge of these talukas
was transferred to this office
as detailed in para I above
Lastly, as District Deputy Collecto
Mr. Gurshidapa and myself have
to audit the Jamabandi accounts
of this district, and in connection
with that duty I had to make
a detailed examination of the
accounts of the Khanapur Taluka
Details of this business are not
of course included in the informa
tion given in para II above

Lastly, I beg to apologise
for the delay of one week in
sending this report - I have

orally informed you how the sudden severe illness of one Karikun (out of only two hands) at this juncture, and the absence of my Shirastedar to the Sessions Court for being a juror, have been the unavoidable impediments.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt. Servt.

District Dy. Collector

Land Revenue

year	Chikodi			Athni		
	Remissions	Alienations	Revenue for collection	Remissions	Alienations	Revenue for collection
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1889-90	6583-9-9	225470-5--	306390-11-11		97620-11-1	198472-5-7
1890-91	2337-14-11	225319-13-11	311242-3-6		94549-3-1	209446-7-1
Decrease	4245-10-10	150-7-1			3071-8--	
Increase			4852-2-7			10974-1-6

Belgaum
2nd July 1891

District Collector

Local fund.

	Chukodi			Athni			
	Remission	Alienation	Revenue for collection	Remission	Alienation	Revenue for collection	Total for collection
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1889-90			30833-10-7			18137-1-1	553833-6-2
1890-11			31303-6-9			18445-11-4	570437-12-8
Increase							7467-9-11
Increase			469-12-2			308-10-3	16604—10-6

Appendix No. I

Statement showing the number of places at which the District Deputy Collector of Belgaum resided during the year 1890/91

No.	Names of places	From		To		No. of days	Remarks
		Date	Month and year	Date	Month and year		
1	Belgaum	1st	July/90	9th	Nov/90	132	
2 *	Khanapur	10th	Nov/90	28th	"	19	
3	Belgaum	29th	"	30th	"	2	
4 *	Khanapur	1st	Dec/90	10th	Dec.	10	
5	Belgaum	11th	"	14th	"	4	
6	Nukeri	15th	"	20th	"	6	
7 *	Goodas	21st	"	21st	"	1	
8 *	Shedbal	22nd	"	23rd	"	2	
9	Chikodi	24th	"	31st	"	8	
10 *	Pachhapur	1st	Jany/91	4th	Jany/91	4	
11	Belgaum	5th	"	6th	"	2	
12 *	Kudchi	7th	"	10th	"	4	
13	Ainapur	11th	"	13th	"	3	
14	Athani	14th	"	21st	"	8	
15	Kokatnur	22nd	"	22nd	"	1	
16 *	Badgi	23rd	"	24th	"	2	
17 *	Ingali	25th	"	25th	"	1	
18 *	Jelsang	26th	"	27th	"	2	
19 *	Kakamari	28th	"	29th	"	2	
20 *	Kohalli	30th	"	30th	"	1	
21 *	Yelihadalgi	31st	"	31st	"	1	

22	Athani	1st	Feb/91	4th	Feb/91	4
23	Kudchi	5th		5th		1
24	Belgaum	6th		6th	"	1
	Kabbur	7th		12th	"	6
26	Nagarbanali	13th		16th	"	4
27	Chikodi	17th		18th	"	2
28	Nipani	19th		19th	"	1
29	Sankeshwar	20th		20th	"	1
30	Hukeri	21st		21st	"	1
31	Sachhapur	22nd	"	22nd	"	1
32	Belgaum	23rd	"	4th	Mar/91	10
33	Karjuppi	5th	March	8th	"	4
34	Belgaum	9th	"	10th	"	2
35	Rustumpur	11th	"	15th	"	5
36	Pachhapur	16th	"	19th	"	4
37	Hukeri	20th	"	31st	"	12
38	Hukeri	1st	April	5th	April	5
39	Kudchi	6th	"	9th	"	4
40	Kagwad	10th	"	15th	"	6
41	Belgaum	16th	"	21st	"	6
42	Chikodi	22nd	"	29th	"	8
43	Nanadi	30th	"	30th	"	1
44	Yedur	1st	May/91	4th	May/91	4
45	Joogal	5th	"	7th	"	3
46	Awarwad	8th	"	11th	"	4
47	Karadge	12th	"	15th	"	4
48	Benadi	16th	"	16th	"	1
49	Sowdalgi	17th	"	18th	"	2
50	Nepani	19th	"	2nd	June/91	15

51	Sankeswar	3rd	June 1891	4th	June/91	2
52	Thana Nottary	5th		6th		2
53	Nukeri	7th		7th		
54	Belgaum	8th		30th		23
				Total days		365

Belgaum
13th July 1891

Asstt Restrict Deputy Collector

Appendix No. II

Statement of causes of increase in Revenue during the year 1890/91.

No.	Cause	Chikodi			Athani			Total		
1	Assessment on waste lands brought under cultivation	..	..	..	47	8	..	47	8	..
2	Sale proceeds of unoccupied lands and of village sites &c.	596	9	..	5739	6	..	6335	15	..
3	Sale proceeds of dry wood	..	..	..	38	14	9	38	14	9
4	Sale proceeds of trees	7	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..
5	Sale proceeds of grass	223	13	9	..	..	..	223	13	9
6	Enhanced Revision Assessment	4279	6	10	..	..	..	4279	6	10
7	Ground rent	194	3	..	..	..	..	194	3	..
8	Miscellaneous receipts of land Revenue	139	8	..	..	..	..	139	8	..
9	Notice fees	4	12	..	..	..	..	4	12	..
10	Pay of a Karkun on asst cases	..	..	..	..	9	9	..	9	9
11	House rent	..	..	..	12	4	..	12	4	..
12	Occasional items	..	..	..	506	15	..	506	15	..
13	Enhancement of Jodi	..	..	..	4636	..	..	4636	..	..
		5445	4	7	10981	9	6	16426	14	1
	Local fund	469	12	2	308	10	3	778	6	5
	Total	5915	..	9	11290	3	9	17205	4	6

Belgaum 13th July 1891

District Collector

Appendix No. II

Statement of causes of Decrease in Revenue during the year 1890/91.

No.	Cause	Chikodi			Athani			Total		
1	Jude	378	12	6	-	-	-	378	12	6
2	Occasional items	204	4	9	"	"	"	204	4	9
3	Miscellaneous items after Jamabandi	10	"	9	"	"	"	10	"	9
4	Relinquishment of occupancy rights	.	"	"	2	"	"	2	"	"
5	Cultivated land being included into the village sites	"	"	"	1	"	"	1	"	"
6	Sale proceeds of grass	"	"	"	"	7	"	"	7	"
7	Appropriation of unoccupied land without permission	.	"	"	4	1	"	4	1	"
		593	2	"	7	8	"	600	10	"

Belgaum
July 1891

[signature]
District Deputy Collector

Appendix No. III.

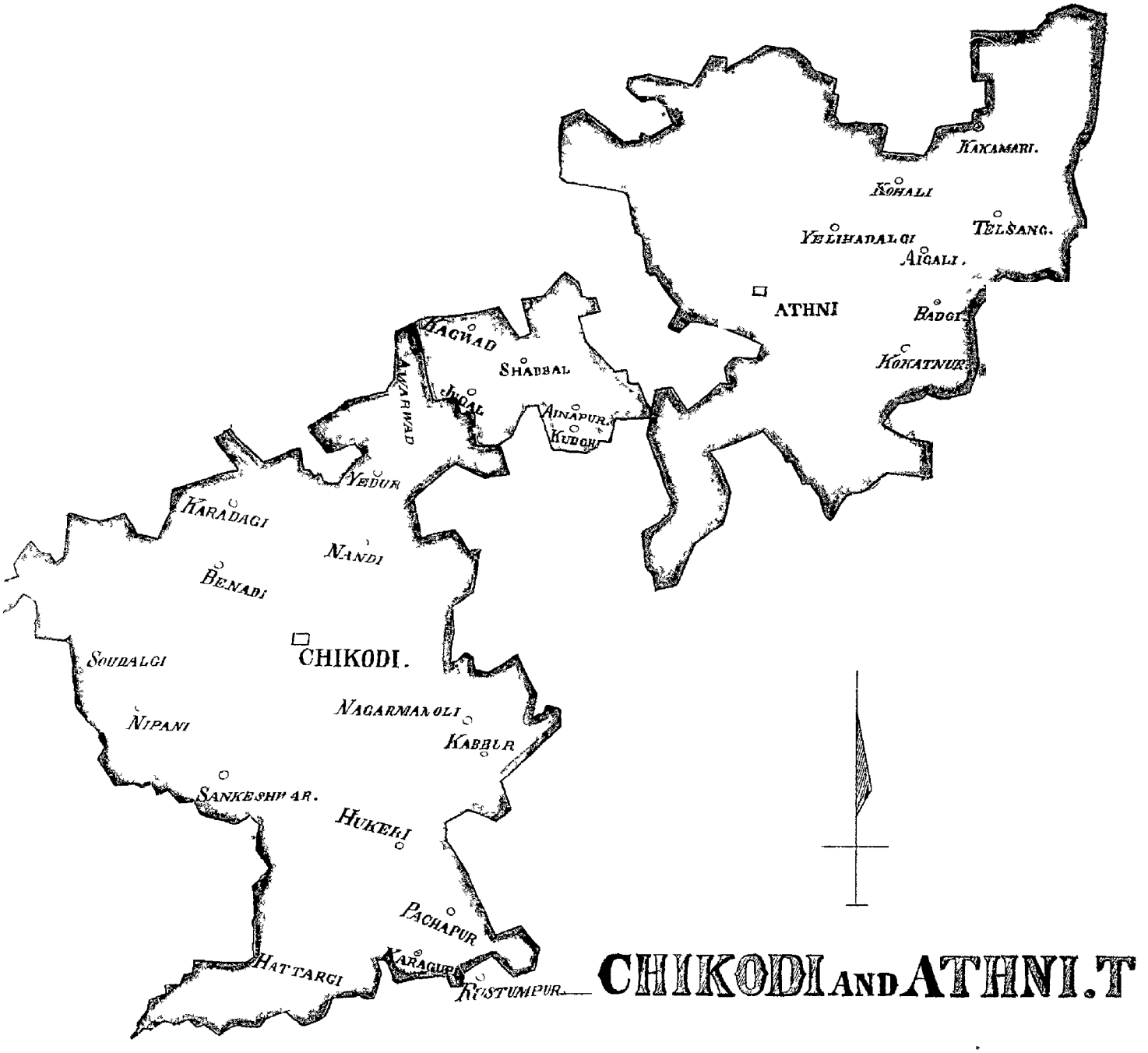
Statement showing the purposes for which Takavi advances were utilised in 1890/91.

Talukas	Purchase of seed	Purchase of bullocks	Construction of wells	Repairs of wells	Removal of grass called Natti	Levelling ground called Wadd	Removal of prickly pear	For ploughing	For picking up in fields	Total	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chikodi	-	-	1400	1225	1450	2975	-			7050	
Athani	-	-	1300	1250	3240	3645	-	40	225	9700	
Total	-	-	2700	2475	4690	6620	-	40	225	16750	

Belgaum
13th July 1891

Acting

Assistant Collector



CHIKODI AND ATHNI.T

Z. BELGAUM

BELGAUM.

ATHNI.

CHIKODI.

KAKAMARI.
KOHALI
YELIHADALGI.
TELSANG.
AIGALI
ATHNI
BADGI
KOKATNUR
HAGWAD
SHADBAL
JIRAL
AINAPUR.
KUDCHI
AKKARWAD
YEDUR
KARADAGI
NANDI
BENADI
CHIKODI.
SOUNDALGI
NIPANI
NAGARMANOLI
KABBUR
SANKESHWAR
HUKERI
PACHAPUR.
HATTARGI
KARAGUPPI
RUSTUMPUR
CHIKODI AND ATHNI. T.
Z. BELGAUM.
ATHNI
BELGAUM
CHIKODI
KHANAPUR

is still hopeful and proposes to send another woman to Bombay to be instructed for the post of nurse.

So long as the natives show a marked preference for the services of untrained midwives, there is little chance of the trained women gaining any private practice, and Rs. 20, though a liberal offer, on the part of the local board, is not a sufficient inducement to tie a trained nurse to one place.

Lener Asylum.

7. The small Lener Asylum at Belgaum owes its existence to the liberality of the Roman Catholic Chaplain, assisted by annual contributions given by the Belgaum Municipality and the District Local Board. Subscriptions have been raised and sites selected for the construction of two separate buildings, one for males and the other for females.

Sanitary Committees.

8. The Collector's proposal to establish sanitary committees in 29 villages and sanitary boards in 2 villages, in accordance with the provisions of the Bombay Village Sanitation Act, was embodied in this office letter No. $\frac{P}{78}$ of 9th June 1891, addressed to Government in the General Department.

Report on Village Sanitation

The annual report on village sanitation referred to in Government Resolution No. 3000 of 3rd June 1891, Judicial Department has not yet been received, but from Mr. Charles' remarks it is clear that the special instructions of Government have not been sufficiently attended to. Some progress has been made in the extermination of prickly pear, but apparently the Forest Department will have to take prompt and vigorous action in this direction for the protection of its own interests in parts of the district.

Para

9. The return of agricultural stock does not show any abnormal variations. Both under "cattle" and "sheep" the decrease is less than 1 per cent., but as the first verified return will be due in October next it would be premature to offer any remarks on the figures furnished at present.

Para. 8, Labour.

10. The rates of wages show a considerable falling off under all the heads—a circumstance somewhat inconsistent with the remark made by Mr Charles a paragraph 13 that the condition of the people "continues to be distinctly prosperous." The unusual demand for skilled and unskilled labour caused by the construction of large Railway works previous to the opening of the line in 1888 may account for the high rates obtaining in those years, but there is, so far as can be gathered from the report, nothing to distinguish the year 1890-91 from that of 1889-90. Mr. Charles ascribes the decrease to the influx of labourers from outside the district, but this is a matter on which much comment is useless until the results of the Census are known. No reason is however assigned for any such influx.

The falling off in the rate of cart-hire is no doubt due to the decline in the through cart traffic with the coast, the greater part of which is now carried by the railway.

Para 9.

11. Notwithstanding the comparatively unfavourable harvest, there has been a slight fall in the prices of produce—a circumstance due to the railway communications.

Para. 10.

12. It is satisfactory to find that so large a sum as Rs. 57,450 was granted as takávi advances—the whole under Act XIX of 1883 (for land improvement)—and that the instalments of repayments have been recovered punctually and without difficulty. All the district officers appear to devote their personal attention to popularize these advances, and the special establishment tentatively sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 3925 of 6th June 1890 has been reported to be useful in the speedy disposal of applications. The Collector has been directed to see that the works for which the loans were granted are completed and that the money is not used for some other purpose. It is interesting to observe that one result of the large increase in the amount advanced on loan by Government has been a reduction in the rates of interest charged by money-lenders.

13. The gradual extinction of local industries when brought in competition with the improved skill and cheaper production in large factories worked by steam or water power is inevitable and the small paper-making concerns mentioned by Mr. Muir will probably ere long be all closed owing to their inability to compete in either the price or the quality of the paper they turn out with the European and Indian Steam Paper Mills.

Para 11, Manufacture and Trade.

14. Mr. Charles, who is new to the district, has nothing to add to what Mr. Muir has from time to time reported regarding the condition of the people, but remarks that it is "distinctly prosperous."

Para. 13

15. The Jamábandi Settlements were effected before 15th April, to which the period was extended on account of the Census Operations by Government Resolution, No. 9190 of 23rd December 1890. There was a large increase of Rs. 47,190 in the land revenue, chiefly due to the levy of the increased revision survey rates in some tálukas and to the resumption and lapse of certain inam villages. Remissions to the amount of Rs. 11,197 are reported, but they were nominal, representing the amount of revision survey rates, which were not to be collected. There is a decrease of Rs. 15,218 in alienations, due to the resumption and lapse of certain inam villages. That no remissions on account of inability to pay were asked for or given and that a revenue of upwards of 15 lacs was collected with practically no pressure (only one occupancy was sold) and leaving only a nominal balance of Rs. 393 due on 30th June are, as remarked by Mr. Charles, most satisfactory proofs alike of the moderateness of the assessment and of the prosperity of the cultivating classes.

Paras. 14 to 18

16. The realizations from the farm of the sale of country liquor did not exceed the minimum guaranteed sum of Rs. 9,40,000. There was a decrease of two in the number of toddy shops, but the proceeds from toddy booths, &c., amounted to Rs. 97,677 against Rs. 87,563 last year. This increase is attributed to the improved working of the new system and to a more general knowledge of the advantages attaching to it. The number of cases of illicit distillation, importation and possession of spirit was comparatively small. The five Abkári Inspectors, with their Police Assistants were not very successful in the detection of offences, having between them in the year detected only three. Possibly, however, their presence was useful in preventing offences of this character.

Para. 19.

17. The Forest Settlement has not yet been completed. The number of forest fires has decreased and the financial results of the working of the forests display an improvement. The new grazing rules were not introduced during the year, but in some parts of the district, notably the Kánapur Táluka, complaints, mostly based on slender foundations, have already been

Para. 20

18. Income-tax assessments appear to have been made with a fair degree of care, and the entire amount was collected during the year. The incidence of the tax on the several classes has not been given by the Collector as required by standing orders.

Para 21

19. Satisfactory progress has been made in the settlement of Vatan registers. Only revised summary settlement reports still remain to be issued pending receipt of certain information.

Paras 28 and 29

20. The Collector should have noticed at paragraph 24 the Treasury fraud committed by Bombardier Deane of the 76th Field Battery Royal Artillery in January last, which resulted in the embezzlement of Rs. 1,575, reported to Government in this office No. 2430 of 26th ultimo, and the conviction of the culprit. It is satisfactory to observe that the currency note circulation is extending owing to the measures adopted by Mr Muir.

Para 24

21. All the Mámlatdárs' and Mahálkaris' stations were visited and a large amount of general inspection was performed by the Collector. All the sub-registry offices were examined

Paras 25 to 27

22. The area of unoccupied assessed land is 68,212 acres, representing 5·2 per cent. of the entire area. Much of this land is reported to be of so poor a quality as to render its cultivation unprofitable, and it seems improbable that it will ever be taken up for tillage.

Para. 30.

23. Two ordinary crop experiments were made, one by Mr. Sheppard and the other by Mr. DuBoulay. Mr. Rand's omission to make any crop experiment was unsatisfactory as also was his reason for failing to do so. The District Deputy Collector also made no experiment. Mr. Muir accepted as satisfactory his explanation but the Commissioner thinks that Mr. Chitnis might have managed to carry out at least one experiment without any great difficulty.

Para. 32.

24. The one stallion stationed in the district proved fairly useful. Four Mysore stud bulls were maintained at the cost of the District Board. The Collector states that these animals were "largely made use of by the public." The Commissioner is, however, informed that the bull at Athni is altogether valueless for breeding purposes and will call for report by the Collector on the point.

Para. 33.

25. The Collector has examined a fair proportion of the decisions, under Bombay Act III of 1876, of the Mámlatdárs, whose work is said to have been well performed.

Paras. 35 to

The number of criminal offences rose from 2,387 to 2,638, and that of persons dealt with by the Courts from 4,524 to 4,708. Of the persons brought before the Courts, 34·1 per cent. were convicted, whilst 28·5 per cent. were acquitted as the result of the cases against them being compounded. Even, however, allowing for this the proportion of convictions is not large. Mr. Charles attributes this to "the increasing strictness of legal procedure under High Court orders" and to the inclination of juries to acquit. Section 307, however, of the Criminal Procedure Code empowers the Sessions Judge to deal with cases where he differs from the jury, and if a strict compliance with legal procedure leads to the acquittal and not the conviction of persons, who, if acquitted, are presumably innocent of the offences laid to their charge, this consequence is not one to be deplored. Mr. Charles has been directed to deal with this subject in a separate report.

26. Of twenty-two Police Patels holding commissions under Section 15 of the Village Police Act, eighteen exercised their powers and tried 42 cases, of which a number were examined and found to have been satisfactorily disposed of.

Para. 38.

27. The number of cattle impounded rose from 19,893 to 20,560. A minute decrease is observable in the number impounded by the Forest Department, which amounts to nearly one-fourth of the whole. Pound receipts and expenditure display at the same time a material reduction—a result probably due to greater expedition on the part of owners in recovering their cattle from the pounds.

Para. 40.

28. The working of the Arms Act has been most carefully supervised. The number of licenses granted for carrying arms for display, &c., has decreased by 24, while those for the protection of crops have increased by 120. Twenty-six convictions for offences under the Act were obtained in 1890 against 6 in 189.

Para. 41

The examination of licensed shops was not satisfactorily carried out by the Assistant Collectors and the Police. The attention of the District Superintendent of Police has again been called to the Collector's remarks on the repeated neglect of Government orders on the subject of inspection under the Arms Act by Police officers.

29. The attendance at District Local Board meetings was good. Rs. 66,277 and Rs. 14,535 were spent respectively on communications and water-supply works. It is unsatisfactory again

Paras. 42 to 44

to note that a large portion of the amount budgetted against was not utilized during the year. The financial position of the Board has improved, but seeing the amount of useful objects on which the money could, with advantage, be expended, the accumulation of an unduly and unnecessarily large balance is decidedly undesirable.

Para 46.

30. Regarding the 3 new Municipalities, Mr. Charles' remarks are premature Their establishment was sanctioned by Government after a full consideration of the objections now raised by Mr. Charles and the arguments put forward by Mr. Keyser. The creation of these Municipalities was advocated by Mr. Muir and they should be given a fair trial. It will be for the Collector to carefully watch their working and to give them encouragement and advice. If the establishment of a Municipality in any town depended on a plebiscite of the inhabitants, there would not be a Municipality in the country

Paras. 48 and 49

31. The number of primary schools has increased by 5: whilst there is a decrease of 2 in the number of secondary schools. The attendance at primary schools shows an increase of 895. The Collector himself visited 63 schools.

The rates of fees were revised and the salaries of the low-paid schoolmasters slightly raised, and a school exclusively for the children of the Dhed caste was opened at Nipáni.

General remarks.

32. Mr. Charles' report is full and interesting although he only assumed charge of the Collectorate a couple of months before the close of the year to which it refers. As mentioned by him, Mr Muir left him very full notes of the work he had done The administration of the district is in a very satisfactory state. The Land Revenue, Income Tax and Tagai advances are collected punctually and in full; there are no arrears of Vatan or mámlatdár settlement cases, and the destruction of useless records has been kept well up to date

33 The Collector has carefuly reviewed the reports of his Assistant and District Deputy, and few comments by the Commissioner are therefore called for. The reports themselves are creditable to the officers making them. It is to be regretted that the administration suffered much on account of frequent changes of Assistant Collectors The Asistants and the District Deputy Collector have done a fair amount of inspection. Mr. Chitnis has been directed to be more prompt in the disposal of Magisterial work and more careful in the performance of his duties as a Magistrate, which at present cannot be deemed satisfactory

34. The remarks of Mr. Raid, who was only a few months in the district, on the condition of the people in his charge are interesting It appears that much land in the Khánapur Táluka and Chandgad Mahál is passing into the hands of money lenders This, however, is an evil not peculiar to this district and cannot be avoided so long as the mass of cultivators remain uneducated and improvident No grant of Tagai would improve their condition, as the purposes for which they usually run into debt are quite unconnected with either the improvement of land or the purchase of seed and cattle.

35. The proposal to appoint an additional Local Board Overseer is desirable especially with a view to more efficient supervision of construction and to ensuring the prompt carrying out of budgetted works, and the Collector has been asked to report on the object separately.

J. NUGENT,

Commissioner, Southern Division.

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Annual Reports: Administration Reports of the Collectors of the Districts of the Southern Division for the year 1890-91.

No. 29.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Bombay Castle, 5th January 1892.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 3044, dated 7th August 1891.
Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 3061, dated 8th August 1891.
Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 3216, dated 17th August 1891.
Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 3235, dated 21st August 1891.
Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 3242, dated 22nd August 1891.
Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., 3512, dated 11th September 1891.

Submitting with his remarks the Annual Administration Reports of the Collectors of the Southern Division and their Assistants and Deputies, for the year 1890-91.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 3286, dated 27th August 1891.
Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 3447, dated 8th September 1891.
Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 3873, dated 5th October 1891.
Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 3896, dated 6th October 1891.
Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 3961, dated 10th October 1891.
Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 4029, dated 16th October 1891.

RESOLUTION.—The Administration Reports of all the districts in the Southern Division except Kánara and Kolába have been prepared by officers who held charge for only comparatively short periods towards the close of the year, and when the travelling season was practically over. Kolába in particular suffered from changes, no officer having held charge as Collector for more than three consecutive months, but Mr. Winchester, who has written the report, acted as Collector for nearly three months in the touring season. Changes among Assistant Collectors were also frequent, especially in Belgaum, and the total amount of travelling done was, in consequence, somewhat less than usual.

2. The season was, on the whole, a favourable one except in parts of Belgaum and Dhárwár, where the rainfall seems to have been unevenly distributed, but not to such an extent as to cause any distress. Except in Bijápur and Kolába the public health was generally good. In these two districts and in Belgaum, cholera was prevalent, and in the Mahád Táluka of Kolába there was a very serious outbreak of malarial fever. In Ratnágiri and Kánara there was some cattle disease but the number of cases was smaller than usual.

3. Except in Ratnágiri and Kolába there was an increase of Land Revenue or collection. In the latter district the small decrease was due to a diminution in the area of salt marsh land reclaimed, and in the former the introduction of the Survey Settlement into the Rájápur Táluka had the effect of materially decreasing the revenue demand. Throughout the division generally the revenue

was collected without much pressure, but in Kánara, although the number of notices issued was fewer than in the preceding year, coercive processes of the more serious description increased somewhat, and, considering the favourable nature of the season, this is not altogether satisfactory. In Belgaum, in this year as in last, the number of coercive measures was nominal, which reflects credit on the systematic training of village officers in that district. In future reports information should be given regarding the pressure found necessary in the case of occupancy tenants of khoti land in Ratnágiri.

4. No takávi advances were made in Ratnágiri and about Rs 220 only were advanced in Kolába. In these districts the nature of the land tenure prevents the tenants from having much interest in improving their land, and adds to the difficulty of finding security. In Bijápur too the amount advanced was comparatively small, less in fact than in the previous year, and the Collector should be requested to take steps to have the rules more widely promulgated. In Belgaum the system maintained its popularity and in Dhárwár and Kánara the very large increases in the sums advanced show the energetic nature of the measures adopted by the District Officers. Mr. Sheppard deserves credit for his exertions in Kánara where little seems to have been attempted before.

5. The work of the Circle Inspectors in Dhárwár has not been noticed in much detail, and this is probably due to the officer who submitted the report being new to the district. Circle Inspectors have now been appointed in all the districts of the Southern Division except Kolába, and Government expect that their work will be criticised closely in future. The success of the new scheme must depend to a great extent on the supervision exercised by Assistant and Deputy Collectors, and Government while not wishing to lay down any hard and fast rules as to the amount of inspection to be performed, are of opinion that it will be possible to take some test of the work of most of the Circle Inspectors during the year, and this will be considered as a most important part of a district officer's work. The results of any tests taken should be reported as soon as possible to the Collector.

6. Government regret to have to remark again that the examination of appraisement registers in Ratnágiri by Táluka Officers appears to be very perfunctory. Out of 72 registers examined by the Collector 65 were found to be incorrect, while out of 242 examined by Táluka Officers otherwise than on appeal, mistakes were discovered in 12 only. Mr. Ajgaonkar's remarks on the unwillingness of khots to produce these registers seem to show that he is not familiar with the provisions of the Khoti Act and the rules under it, according to which khots can be punished for not keeping the registers or not producing them when called on to do so.

7. The original criminal work performed by the District Magistrates was very light, only nine cases in all being tried by them. Mr. Crawley-Boevey, the District Magistrate of Dhárwár, however, held a large number of enquiries under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code. The District Magistrate of Kánara examined 32 cases only out of a total of 2,141 tried by Subordinate Magistrates, and the number examined by the District Magistrates of Kolába, Dhárwár and Belgaum respectively was not very large. It is not necessary for Assistant Collectors to give in their reports details of the work done by Subordinate Magistrates. They should merely show the nature of the work, original, appellate, or revisional, done by themselves, for the year ending June 30th.

8. Government observe with regret that the District Superintendent of Police, Belgaum, has again failed to comply with the standing orders regarding the examination of shops licensed under the Arms Act. It might perhaps have been inconvenient to visit some of the outlying shops, but it ought not to have been difficult to inspect the shop at Gokák, the head-quarters of a táluka. The attention of the District Magistrate of Kánara should be invited to Government

Resolution No. 3577 of the 8th October 1891, General Department, and any temporary licenses which it may be found necessary to issue, should be issued under the conditions laid down in that Government Resolution.

9. With reference to paragraph 49 of the report of the Collector of Bijápur, the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs should be requested to favour Government with his opinion as to whether the vacant strips in question are not boundary marks as defined in Section 3 (9) of the Land Revenue Code.

10. The reviews of the Commissioner, S. D., should be communicated to all Collectors.

W. L. HARVEY.
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner in Sind,
All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind,
The Survey and Settlement Commissioner,
The Director of Land Records and Agriculture,
The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári,
The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,
The Accountant General,
The Remembrancer of Legal Affairs (with extract from paragraph 49 of the Bijápur Collector's report),
The Judicial Department of the Secretariat,
The Public Works Department of the Secretariat,
The Financial Department of the Secretariat,
The General Department of the Secretariat.

With copies of the reviews by the Commissioner, S. D., of the Administration Reports of the Collectors of the Southern Division, and their Assistants and Deputies

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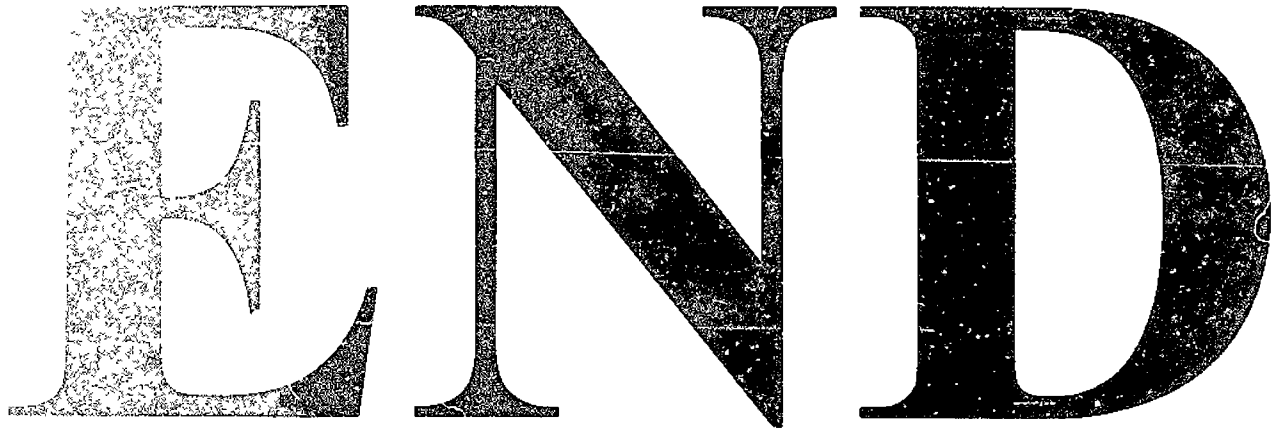
No. of 1892.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

TOTAL EXPOSURES

224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